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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 20 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1948 Price: 2 Annas

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Afghanistan Enters Kashmir Issue At U.N.O.

Pakistan Passage For Raiders

Setalvad's Formidable Charge-Sheet

Not An Army Of Liberation But Dealers Of Death And Destruction

LAKE SUCCESS Jan. 23. (Reuter): Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan's five-and-a-half-hour speech, in which Pakistan's case was laid before the Security Council last week, was assailed by an Indian delegate today for its "irrelevancy to the subject under debate", and for the "cleverness of its distortion of facts".

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Bombay jurist, replying for India to the attacks made against India by the Pakistan Foreign Minister in the debate on Kashmir, declared:

"What I deeply regret and deplore is that the representative of a neighbouring State with whom we wish to live on terms of peace and friendship should have permitted himself to lavish numerous grave accusations against my Government—accusations, many of which are not only untrue in fact, but some of which I feel my honourable friend himself would not have believed to be true.

"On behalf of my Government I must emphatically repudiate these charges. These false accusations have been made in the hope of obscuring the real issue on which, on our submission, the Government of Pakistan has no answer.

"His difficulties in meeting the case of my Government on the main issue can, however, furnish no excuse for a statement full of the most offensive allegations, based, as I hope to point out, on a perverse and distorted presentation of facts.

"It has been stated that my Government has been a party to a well laid plan for the extermination of Muslims in India, and it has been suggested that the religion and culture of over 35,000,000 Muslims within the Union of India are in danger.

"I am sure some, at any rate, if not all, the members of the Council, are aware roughly of the number and distribution of the

(Continued on Page 10)

INDIA-AUSTRALIA TEST
(See Page 4)

AFGHAN PLEA FOR VOICE IN KASHMIR DISPUTE

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), January 23 (Reuter): Afghanistan Government, requesting the Security Council to be represented in the debate on Kashmir today directed the following communication to the President of the Council:—

"My Government has directed me to advise you as follows: Firstly, Afghanistan is not concerned with the questions which have arisen between and involve only India and Pakistan except that Afghanistan is interested in peace generally throughout the world; Secondly, a special and vital interest of Afghanistan in the independent tribesmen, who have been repeatedly mentioned in current discussions before the Security Council, has long been recognised; Thirdly, it is of the utmost importance that Afghanistan actively participate in any and all discussions, negotiations, decisions and agreements which may in any manner whatsover affect these independent tribesmen.

The formal request of my Government to participate in this particular phase of the question under consideration will be forwarded to Your Excellency through the customary channels

(Continued on Page 7)

Her Excellency Lady Mountbatten, Lady Trivedi (in striped overcoat) and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur listen to the story of an inmate of the Garah Refugee Camp during their visit to Jullunder recently.

BRITAIN WON'T GO RED, SAYS ATTLEE

But Churchill Urges: Settle With Soviet Before It Is 'Too Late'

LONDON, January 23. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee today failed to take up the appeal of his predecessor, Mr. Winston Churchill, that Britain should come to terms with Russia.

He insisted, instead, that Britain was not prepared to accept communism.

Describing Communism as "a fanatical movement" which had become the official creed of a great nation, Mr. Attlee wound up the important two-day debate on Foreign Affairs in the British Parliament by declaring that: "We are resolutely opposed to the Communist way of life".

"Stalin should give up the idea that Britain is going to turn Communist. Those people who deny human rights have no right to claim that they are in the van of human progress. The only van they are in is the police van".

Mr Churchill pledged full support to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's call yesterday for unity of Western Europe, a move already begun with the Anglo-French proposals for a treaty with the Benelux countries.

CHURCHILL ON BEST CHANCE OF PREVENTING WAR.

But Mr. Churchill, who as leader of the Conservative Opposition opened to-day's debate, declared: "I believe the best chance of preventing war is to bring matters to a head and come to a settlement with the Soviet Government before it is too late".

He said it was idle to reason or argue with Communists but it was possible to deal with them on a realistic basis. He appealed for a settlement "by formal diplomatic processes with all their privacy and gravity", and argued that there were grave dangers in letting things pile

(Continued on Page 7)

Spaak Meets King Leopold

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The Belgian Premier, Dr. Paul Henri Spaak, met exiled King Leopold of the Belgians in Geneva last Sunday, it was officially announced after a Belgian Cabinet meeting to-day. This interview took place at the invitation of King Leopold.

Dr. Spaak explained to the King the present situation regarding Belgium's three-year-old dynastic problem.

It was also announced that a second interview had been arranged to take place on the King's return from his three-month trip to Havana, for which he left Lisbon yesterday with his wife, the Princess De Rethy.

MOUNTBATTEN IN BHOPAL

BHOPAL, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The Governor-General of India, Lord Mountbatten accompanied by Lady Mountbatten and Lord and Lady Brabourne and Lady Pamela Mountbatten and their personal staff arrived here this afternoon.

Lord Mountbatten will leave for Nagpur on Jan. 25.

ENGAGEMENT CONFIRMED

PAVOS (Switzerland), Jan. 23, (Reuter): The engagement of 26-year-old ex-King of Rumania to 24-year-old Princess Anne of Bourbon Parma was confirmed tonight by a member of Michael's entourage.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Jan. 23

Previous Closing	34.94
Today's Opening	34.83
Difference	—11
Today's Closing	34.67
Difference	—27

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining $33-3/8.
General Motors $54-3/4.
United States Steel Common $73-1/2.
Preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	551	0
Cotton Jarila March	534	0
Silver Bullion Ready	170	4
Gold Ready	106	2
Sovereign	68	8

INDORE SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Jan. 23.

Today's closing quotations:
Indore-Malwa 683.
Hukumchand 685.
Bhandari Mill 690.
Vinod Mill 450.
Kalyanmal 373.
Kalyanmal Preference 126.
Rajkumar 173.
Indore Bank 84.

New Turn In Kashmir Battle

Muslim Chieftain In Raiders' Area Contacts Indian Hq.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (API): A Defence Ministry Communique says:

"One of our patrols using artillery and mortars engaged 70 raiders in uniform south of Naoshera and inflicted casualties from a hill west-north-west of Naoshera. Another patrol encountered opposition from raiders estimated 700 strong, who were seen wearing battle dress and full equipment. The raiding forces fired in quick succession 10 three-inch mortar bombs and our troops heard the fire orders being given in English as well as in Urdu and Pushtu. Our artillery and mortar went into action and scored direct hits on the raiders' position. At least 50 raiders were killed and 100 wounded in this engagement.

"A Muslim chieftain of an area from which raiders have not been cleared has sent a secret message to our headquarters in Jammu offering to co-operate with our forces in clearing this area of raiders. This offer has been prompted by acts of lawlessness committed by raiders on all communities alike.

"In spite of adverse conditions our aircraft were active".

RAIDERS' HEAVY CASUALTIES

Indian casualties in all operations in Kashmir and Jammu from October 27 are 842, including 339 killed. A conservative estimate of the raiders' casualties puts them at over ten times this number.

RAIDERS USE FLAME-THROWERS

JAMMU, Jan. 23 (API): Thousands of armed raiders supported by regular uniformed troops who carry machine-guns, mortars and flame-throwers have penetrated four to five miles inside the State territory from Ramgarh to Bishan and are busy in loot arson and pillage.

The raiders are nearing the main line of Indian Army communications i.e. Pathankot-Jammu Road (Ramgarh to Bishan west of Suchetgarh).

The A.P.I. correspondent says he saw a huge fire in this area which is only 16 miles from Jammu. Due to fear refugees are pouring into Jammu. High State officials, including Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, head of the Emergency Administration, when interviewed said: "If the raiders are not checked immediately the situation will get worse".

Raiders are this time only a mile from the main road.

The situation in other sectors is as follows:—

URI: South-west of Uri enemy parties were dispersed by our artillery. Another concentration of raiders has been reported in Naupora. R.I.A.F. have continued bombing and strafing this area.

POONCH: Enemy are continuing machinegunning, mortaring and sniping on our troops positions.

NAOSHERA: Enemy vehicles have been reported on Jhangar-Naoshera road. R.I.A.F. aircraft were active in this area today.

EISENHOWER NOT IN THE RUN

WASHINGTON, Jan 23 (Reuter): Gen. Dwight Eisenhower today announced his refusal to accept nomination as a candidate for the United States Presidency.

"I am not available for and could not accept, a nomination of high political office," he said.

STOP PRESS

GUJERAT INCIDENT ECHO

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (API): Bulk of the survivors of the Gujerat incident crossed the Pakistan border on January 22, says a Press Note.

CONGRESS CONSEMBLY PARTY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (API): The meeting of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly scheduled to meet at 3 p.m. on Sunday, January 26, will now meet at 6 p.m. the same day.

The change in the timing was necessitated because of the Congress Working Committee meeting.

RUSSIA REJECTS U. N. REQUEST

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 23, (UPA) Russia today rejected the request of the United Nations Korean Independence Commission for permission to enter the Soviet zone of Korea.

ENGLAND ALL OUT FOR 253

BARBADOS, Jan. 23, (Reuter): England were all out for 253 in reply to West Indies First innings score of 296 in the first Test Match continued here today and at tea interval West Indies had scored 46 for one wicket in their Second Innings.

Sri Prakasa's Charge Against Sind Govt.

HITCH OVER NAWABSHAH MINORITIES

East Bengal Out To Discourage Exodus Of Hindus

KARACHI, Jan. 23. (AP.I.): The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, is said to have been refused facilities by the Government of Sind to visit Nawabshah and arrange for the exodus of minorities from Upper Sind.

SRI PRAKASA TO APPROACH PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT

Mr. Sri Prakasa is likely to approach the Government of Pakistan in this connection.

It may be mentioned here that the Indian High Commissioner proposes to visit these districts and study the entire question of Hindu pockets and arrange for their evacuation.

E. Bengal Damper For Hindu Migration

DACCA, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): The Government of East Bengal are contemplating steps for not recognising the sales of immoveable properties by Hindus with a view to migrating outside East Bengal.

Announcing this in a statement today, Mr. Hamidul Huq Choudhury, Revenue Minister of East Bengal, said that Government had noticed with anxiety for some time the occasional urge in some areas on the part of Hindus to migrate to West Bengal because of happenings outside East Bengal. Fortunately, such cases were not many, nor were they frequent. The Province had been free from all communal incidents during these difficult and tense days. The Government of East Bengal had always assured the people that it would continue to give complete protection and equality of treatment to the minorities. But, Mr. Chowdhury added, it was painful to see that individual Hindus sometimes left their

(Continued on Page 7)

Delhi Plan To Speed Up Evacuation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (A.P.I.): With a view to speeding up evacuation from hind, the Government of India, it is learnt, have centralised the working of evacuation and set up a Directorate-General of Evacuation.

The organisation is attached to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation and has its headquarters in Delhi with two branch offices in Bombay and Karachi.

INDONESIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Dr. Hatta To Form New Ministry

BATAVIA, Jan. 23, (Reuter): The Indonesian Republican Cabinet under Dr. Amir Sjarifoeddin has resigned according to a broadcast by Dr. I. R. Soekarno, the Republican President quoted by the Netherlands News Agency.

The Agency said Dr. Soekarno stated Mohammed Hatta, former Foreign Minister, had been instructed to form a new Cabinet.

Details of the New Cabinet are expected to be announced tomorrow.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) DAMAJI SHINU VAITTI Hindu Inhabitant of Village Mulund, Taluka & District Thana and (2) Mrs. PRABHAVATIBAI wife of TOTARAM RAMCHANDRA JAGTAP Hindu Inhabitant of Village Mulund, Taluka & District Thana have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to my client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or any part thereof, by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, charge, maintenance or otherwise whosoever are hereby required to intimate the same to the undersigned in writing at my Office at Chhapkhana Building, Cross Lane, Goghari Mohalla, Bombay 3, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES OF DAMAJI SHINU VAITTI.

SOME OF THOSE pieces of land or ground containing by admeasurement 2000 (two Thousand) square yards or thereabouts lying on and being described as:

Survey Nos.	Sub-Division Nos.	Revenue Tax
20	10	0 2 9
20	12	1 4 3
20	14	0 10 6
18	5	0 5 3
20	8	0 2 9
19	2	0 8 0
19	10	0 13 6

situate at village Mulund in the Revenue village of Taluka and District Thana, in the possession of the Vendor, and bounded as follows;—on or towards the North by the land of Pandurang Ghas and of Kathin Nagu, on or towards the South by the Government grazing lands, on or towards the East by the land of Vendor, and on or towards the West by the land of Mrs. Prabhavatibai wife of Totaram Ramchandra Jagtap.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES OF PRABHAVATIBAI W/O TOTARAM RAMCHANDRA JAGTAP.

SOME OF THOSE pieces of land or ground containing by admeasurement 1500 (One Thousand and Five Hundred) square yards or thereabouts lying on and being described as:

Survey Nos.	Sub-Division Nos.	Revenue Tax.
18	4	0 10 6
20	16	0 9 9

situate at village Mulund in the Revenue village of Taluka and District Thana in the possession of the Vendor bounded as above.

Dated this on 23rd January, 1948.

M. G. B. ZARI,
Advocate for Purchaser.
(7037)

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BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of F. Buttler, Esq., and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah, safe, Typewriter, Singer machine, 50 foot large partition, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed Cabinet gramophone, Glassware, etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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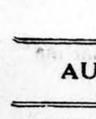

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Better Deal Next Year For A.C.C. Shares

SIR HOMI MODI HOPES FOR BRIGHTER TURN-OVER

BOMBAY, Friday

A resolution recommending a dividend of five per cent, free of income-tax, as against seven per cent maintained during the last four years, was adopted unanimously at the annual general meeting of the Associated Cement Companies Ltd, held at the Company's office this evening.

Sir Homi Mody who presided said that the year ended, July 31, 1947, was not a prosperous one for the Cement industry.

SIR HOMI'S SPEECH

Moving the adoption of the annual report and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the company for the year ended July 31 last, Sir Homi said:—

The year that has come to a close witnessed one of the most momentous events in the history of the world. This ancient land which had known an endless succession of kings and conquerors, achieved its freedom on the 15th of August, a day which will live in the annals of both India and Britain. With freedom came a division of the country, and the forces of disruption long held in check were let loose. The succeeding convulsion has cost tens of thousands of people their lives and many more their homes and all that they held dear. The Governments that came to power in India are facing a task of unprecedented magnitude and complexity, and the urgent task of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the national life has had to recede in the background. At such a moment, the duty of everyone of us is to throw our weight wholeheartedly on the side of peace and mutual understanding and to do all in our power to repair the ravages of the conflict that has overtaken the country. There can be no future for Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or any other community on the basis of a trial of strength, and all who, by word or deed, inflame the passions of the masses must be held to be enemies of the country. No Government, however powerful, can effectively maintain peace and order so long as there is violence in the hearts of the people, and if the Mahatma's heroic action were to serve to exorcize it, he will have added another to the immense services he has rendered to India and to humanity.

NOT PROSPEROUS YEAR

As you may be aware, the year under review was not a prosperous one for the Industry. The cost of manufacture rose steeply, and production and despatches fell substantially, due to transport and labour difficulties, and latterly owing to the disturbed conditions in the country. No compensatory increase in the price of cement was allowed, and in the result, there was a substantial drop in the Company's profits. Very recently, after repeated representations to the Government of India, an increase of Rs. 22-8-0 per ton has been sanctioned, which includes the rise in freight charges. While thanking Government for the consideration extended to the Industry, it is necessary for me to point out that the figure we had asked for was substantially higher. It is also important to emphasise in this connection that the Industry has no control over the cost of coal, bags and stores, not to mention Labour, which has been continually clamouring for higher wages and dearness allowances. These items constitute about 80 per cent of the manufacturing cost.

I have said it in the past and I repeat, the Company is not out to profiteer; it wants no more than a fair return on the capital employed in the business. Its policy has been consistently to give the consumer a quality product at as reasonable a rate as the financial position would, from time to time, permit. I venture to say that the Company's record in this respect cannot be equalled. In 1929, cement was selling at Rs. 55 per ton; just prior to the war, the price was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 45. Last year, cement was selling at Rs. 65 per ton, that is to say, an increase of only 44 per cent over the pre-war price. When we take into consideration the considerably higher percentages of increases in other building materials, you will appreciate the singular moderation exercised by the Company and the solicitude it has displayed for the interests of the consumer.

PROGRESS IN NEW PLANS

I have acquainted you at previous meetings with the Company's plans of development. While most of the schemes for post-war expansion in the country have not gone beyond the blue-print stage, your Company has gone ahead with the establishment of new works and the extension and modernisation of some of the older ones. A fair measure of progress has been achieved, in spite of considerable handicaps experienced in the matter of procurement of capital equipment and the setting up of factories, workshops, quarters and the like. The original estimates have been somewhat exceeded on account of the abnormal conditions prevailing, but the Company is determined to implement its undertaking to expand its capacity and to play its full part in the economic development of the country. Cement is a key product on which depends the fruition of many projects of fundamental importance to the well-being of the peasant and the worker.

One other matter relating to the working of the Company during the year, to which I would like to refer, is the position created for some of our Works by the partition of the country. Our Patiala Factory was most affected. In spite of all the precautions taken, loss of life unfortunately could not be prevented, and there was complete dislocation of work for some weeks. At Wah and Rohri also, the situation was at one time critical and we had to carry out evacuation of some of the members of our staff by air. Our managements at these places deserve the highest credit for the manner in which they handled a very difficult situation. It will take some time still for conditions to return to normal.

It has been a matter of great disappointment to your Board that they have had to recommend the payment of a dividend of only 5 per cent, as against the 7 per cent maintained in the last four years. Even this was made possible by foregoing any appropriation to Reserves. Our Reserve Fund stands at only Rs. 76 lakhs which is less than 9 per cent of the paid-up capital. We shall, therefore, have to give special attention in the future to the building up of funds adequate in relation to the capital structure of the Company.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

It is too early to speak of the prospects for the current year. While the price increase we have secured will undoubtedly improve the margin of profit, a great deal will depend on the transport position for the maintenance of full production and despatches. Transport has become the real bottleneck in the matter of industrial production, and until it shows a definite improvement, of which, unfortunately, there are not many signs, the objective of increased productivity is bound to be defeated.

Another factor, of even greater importance, is the growing indiscipline amongst the working classes, and the methods they are incited to pursue by the more extreme elements among them, in order to enforce what they regard as their rights. This has brought about a position the gravity of which cannot be ignored. Labour has secured in the last few years substantial gains in the matter of wages, dearness allowances and working conditions, and if its leaders fail to realise that any material advance must be conditioned by the capacity of the industry to pay, they would be creating a situation which must ultimately lead to heavy losses on the one side and widespread unemployment on the other, unless Industry in the country is to be heavily subsidised at the expense of the tax-payer.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE

At the Industries Conference recently held at Delhi, at which representatives of the Central and Provincial Governments, Employers and Workers were present, certain far-reaching principles were laid down for governing industrial relations in the future, and for removing the existing inequalities of wealth and opportunities. Some of the objectives accepted by the industrialists who were present, cut across their deepest convictions, but in the larger interests of the country, they accorded their support. All that Labour was asked to do was to agree on its part to maintain industrial peace and to avert strikes or slowing down of production during the next three years. It is a matter of deep disappointment that, notwithstanding the agreement so reached, the weapon of strike is being used as freely and as irresponsibly as before. Such a flagrant breach of the understanding reached at the Conference can only result in destroying the work it did. Employers in the country cannot be expected to make large-scale concessions, or associate Labour with Management in the task of production, unless and until Labour recognises its obligations and stops thinking exclusively in terms of its rights. Industrial production has declined heavily in the country since the cessation of hostilities, and an economic crisis can only be averted by the joint effort of all sections of the people engaged in productive activity. The position of India amongst the Nations of the World will be determined not by plans and blue-prints, but by the energy and efficiency with which she proceeds to develop the vast resources of the country, and the maintenance of cordial relations between Capital and Labour must be the fundamental condition of progress in any direction.

The Company's policy of promoting the well being of its workers is being steadily pursued Scales of wages and dearness allowances are being raised from time to time, and, in addition, the Company is providing cheap foodgrains at considerable cost to itself. Progress in housing and other welfare schemes has not been as rapid as it was hoped to achieve; but when conditions become less abnormal, it is intended to forge ahead with the programme mapped out by your Board.

To all those at the Works, Collieries and offices, who have rendered loyal and efficient service in face of many adverse conditions, I desire to tender the grateful thanks of the Company. The Board regret that, owing to greatly reduced profits, they are unable to recommend the same bonus as in the previous year. I am confident you will share this sentiment while supporting their recommendation.

BETTER DEAL NEXT YEAR

Replying to certain shareholders Sir Homi sounded a note of optimism about the prospects of the company next year. He said that with the gradual improvement in transport situation he expected a substantial rise in production, and if that happened there was every likelihood of the share-holders getting a better deal next year.

Regarding the effect of partition on the industry, Sir Homi said that they had nothing in view of the Standstill Agreement that existed between the two dominions at present.

In reply to a further question Sir Homi revealed that there was a drop of 1,25,000 tons in the production as compared to the production level of the last year.

The annual report and the audited statement of accounts were then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

NEW DIRECTORS

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Ardeshir Dalal and Messrs. Dinsha Daji, Dharamsey M. Khatau, J. R. D. Tata A. H. Wadia, B. P. Garg and R. C. Giles who retired by rotation were re-elected as directors at the meeting.

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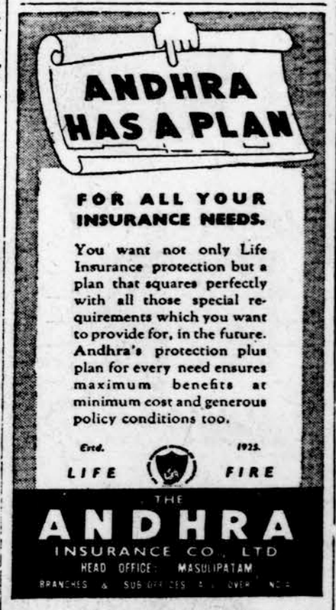
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No Joint Anglo-French Policy In Middle East

Problem Confronting Two Nations Are Different

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter)—Suggestions that Britain and France intend to develop a common policy in the Middle East are discounted in diplomatic quarters here, cables Reuter's Diplomatic Corrsepondent.

It is pointed out that the problems confronting France and Britain in their relations with the Arab States are, and for the past 20 years have been very different.

The basic difference between the position of the two countries is that while three Arab North African territories, Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia, are governed from Paris and while the independence of these territories is already a battle cry with the Arab League, Britain's control over Arab territories after the termination of the Palestine mandate next May will be limited to the temporary administration of the former Italian colonies.

In fact in 1944 and 1945 a main source of Anglo-French friction and of delay in the negotiation of the existing alliance was the difference in the British and French attitude to the Arab states. This came to a head in the campaign of Syria and the Lebanon for independence.

Though no comparable problems exist today, it remains a fact that the pursuit of a common Anglo-French policy in the Middle East is rendered highly problematical by the latent Franco-Arab friction resulting from the interest of the Arab states in gaining independence for the French North African colonial possessions.

LONDON (I.P.S.): The snob-complex of many British girls who have been recruited to Lancashire's textile industry is doing more harm than good to the industry. This was the opinion expressed by a Textile chief.

U. N. Economic And Social Council

Agenda Approved By President

BANGALORE, Jan. 23 (API): Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, President of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, announced here to-day that the sixth session of the Council begins on February 2, at Lake Success, the agenda for the Conference has been approved by the President.

The more important items on the agenda are consideration of the following:—

1. Interim report of the Economic Commission on Europe and of the Economic Commission on Asia and the Far East.
2. Report of the 'Ad Hoc Committee' on the proposed Economic Commission for Latin America.
3. Report on the question of establishment of an Economic Commission for the Middle East.
4. Report of the United Nations Technical Conference on the consideration and utilisation of the resources.
5. Report of the second session of the Statistical Commission and the Commission on Human Rights.
6. Report of the Sub-Commission on freedom of information and press.
7. Reports of the second session of the Social Commission, the Population Commission and the Commission on Narcotics and the Permanent Central Opium Board.
8. Report of International Children's Emergency Fund.
9. Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of United Nations Research Laboratories.
10. Proposal of the Food and Agricultural Organisation on the world's food crisis.
11. Consideration of a proposal by the American Federation of Labour for a survey of forced labour and measures for its abolition.
12. Proposal of the World Federation of Trade Unions for recognition of the principle of equal pay, for equal work for men and women, and
13. Proposal of the Brazilian Government for the establishment of an International Centre for giving training in public administration.

The question of voting rights of certain countries at the United Nations Maritime Conference to be held on February 19 will also be considered.

The draft convention which has been prepared regarding genocide will also come up for consideration by the Council.

It is expected that the session of the Council will last for four weeks.

How London Will Celebrate India Independence Day

Record Of Jawahar's Speech Of August 15 To Be Tuned In

LONDON, Jan. (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's voice enunciating the principles of India's Freedom will be heard by a London audience on Monday night (Jan. 26). It is a surprise which the Indian League is keeping for its commemoration meeting at the Conway Hall.

For more than 20 years the India League interpreted to progressive opinion in Britain the significance power of the Freedom Movement in the sub-continent.

Every year it celebrates the day on which the Congress Pledge of Independence was taken. This year it will celebrate, too, the realisation of what it had always fought for.

In preparation for Monday's meeting, recordings of the speech made by Pandit Nehru in the Constituent Assembly on August 15 have arrived in Britain.

Monday's audience will not be expecting anything like a speech by the Prime Minister of India.

The advertised speakers are some among what are known as the India League group members in the House of Commons, led by Mr. Reginald Sorensen, who will preside.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): Families of R. I. A. F. airmen will receive free medical aid and antenatal care under a scheme just announced by Air Headquarters (India).

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This made FRONT-PAGE NEWS

CITY BUILDING ABLAZE

Three Floors Gutted

FIREMEN RESCUE RESIDENTS

The second, third and fourth floors of Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, were found either totally or partially gutted when the Bombay Fire Brigade succeeded in extinguishing a fire that had raged upward through the building for two hours on Monday night.

Three trapped residents of the fourth floor were rescued and brought safely by fire escapes to the street by officers and men manning ten fire engines which rushed from five fire stations to the burning building on receiving the series of alarms put out from adjacent offices.

The fire is reported to have broken out at 9-40 p.m.

FANNED BY BREEZE

Fanned by a steady breeze, the fire had taken a firm hold on the building by the time fire engines arrived. The third and fourth floors were completely alight. The greatest damage was caused to the fourth floor, which was used for residential purposes and from which the occupants saved themselves by a hurried exit or were rescued by the Fire Brigade.

At midnight the Fire Brigade were engaged in extinguishing the last embers.

Mr. M. G. Pradhan, Deputy Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, directed the fire-fighting while the work was supervised by Mr. Norman Coombs, Chief Officer.

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PORT TRUST WORKERS DEFY ULTIMATUM

Strikers Stand Dismissed, Their Provident Fund Forfeited, Says Trust Spokesman

BOMBAY, Friday.

Two P.M., today—the zero hour fixed by the Bombay Port Trust Chairman on the 6500 workers of the engineering department, now on strike to resume duty passed without any of them reporting themselves at their stations.

A spokesman of the Port Trust explained to a representative of this paper that a large number of the strikers were willing to resume but were prevented from doing so on account of intimidation and heavy picketing.

According to the notice of the Chairman of the Port Trust, the strikers not only stand dismissed but they are liable to various other penalties.

The Trustees contribution to their Provident Fund will be forfeited. They have to vacate Port Trust quarters occupied by them. They will not be able to avail of the grain concessions in the Port Trust grainshops.

So far the Port Trust has not made any attempt to evict any of the strikers from their quarters.

The workers' refusal to resume is in consonance with the advice of the Union.

The Chairman of the Union, Mr. Asoka Mehta, has already announced at a meeting of representatives of 60 labour unions held on Thursday night that the question of resumption would be decided at a rally of all industrial workers to be held at the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday.

The docks were heavily guarded by the Police today to meet any possible emergency.

G. K. U. Supports Port Trust Workers

S. G. Patkar, General Secretary Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has issued the following statement proposing one day general strike in defence of the Bombay Port Trust workers:—

7,000 workers of the Bombay Port Trust are compelled to continue their strike for the last 30 days. Every worker in Bombay is now convinced that these workers were forced to go on strike because of the criminal callousness shown by the Authorities in handling the dispute.

The people were hoping that the Central Government would intervene and bring about an amicable settlement. Developments during the last week have however, dashed these hopes to pieces. Instead of settling the dispute, Sardar Patel used all his power and prestige to break the strike by means of black-legging and threats. Despite gravest provocation these heroic workers are calmly continuing their fight.

Now Sardar Patel has gone a step further and threatened the workers with dire consequences. 7,000 workers are threatened with mass dismissals. It is feared that mass arrests also may be ordered. With the help of the usual agent provocateurs, trouble might be stirred up and workers might be exposed to the mercy of vindictive police.

The Bombay workers are very much perturbed and agitated over this new turn in the situation. They feel that the entire working class must immediately rally behind the heroic Port Trust Workers and defend them against repression and black-legging. Our Union is flooded with demand that there should be a one day general strike in defence of the Port Trust Workers and defend them against repression and black-legging.

My Union warmly supports this demand and urge the B.P.T.U.C. and the Socialist Party to give a stirring call for a one day general strike.

MOVE TO END COIMBATORE MILL WORKERS' STRIKE

Nadar Meets Labour Minister

MADRAS, Jan. 22 (API.) Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee met Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister for Labour, at the secretariat today in connection with the textile labour situation in Coimbatore when, it is learnt that he informed the Labour Minister that efforts were now being made to bring about a settlement of the textile mill workers strike there following implementation of the standardization scheme.

MADRAS N. G. O.'S D. A. TO BE INCREASED

Costs Govt. Rs. 1¼ Crore

MADRAS, Jan. 22. (API): The Madras Cabinet tonight decided to increase the existing scales of dearness allowance of the Non-Gazetted employees by amounts ranging from rupees two to rupees eight per month with effect from January 1, 1948 which, in the aggregate, will cost the Government an additional expenditure of rupees 1,25,00,000.

It will be remembered the Government agreed in connection with the recent N.G.O.'s strike to consider afresh the question of increasing the present rates of dearness allowance to their employees.

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"BLANKET BALL" REALIZES RS. 30,000

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavalla's Great Effort For Punjab Refugees

BOMBAY, Friday.

A function as colourful as it was successful, and which the indefatigable and buoyant Mrs. Bapsy Sabavalla alone could organise, came off with a bang at the Taj Mahal Hotel, last night realizing about Rs. 30,000 to the much-deserving and noble cause of aiding the Punjab refugees.

Packed to capacity and overflowing with goodwill the Taj Dining room was a veritable jam, with enthusiastic programme sellers trying to rope the highest of collections, and gorgeous fancy-cap sellers giving those beguiling looks that one just could not refuse to buy from them. The dancers moved at a snail-pace (so crowded was the floor, ouch!) to the strains of Chic Chocolate and his Orchestra, and for one to get back to his table after the music had stopped was no mean feat.

The floor-show provided was of a high standard, and worthy of mention specially is the "Night Into Morning" a dance episode, written, produced and directed by Mrs. Sabavalla herself. It was an arresting and impressive work for which Mrs. Sabavalla should be congratulated.

Police Open Fire On Unemployed Demonstrators

FLORENCE, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Seventeen people were taken to hospital when Police here used teargas and fired shots into the air to disperse unemployed demonstrators.

The Florence Chamber of Labour, tonight called a general strike to begin at midnight.

Armoured cars came out against vast crowds of unemployed demonstrators in Milan, 160 miles to the north and police spread barred wire in the streets.

First Shipment Of Jap Reparations To China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 22 (Reuter). The 2,704-ton Chinese steamer "Hai Kang" arrived here today with the first consignment of Japanese reparations to China.

The argo consisted of 3,453 cases machine tools weighing 2,300 tons.

This was the first batch of 9,447 sets of machinery allocated to China that will be distributed among State-owned factories, the Zonal Resources Commission and the Ministries of Defence, Communications, Education and Economic Affairs.

Soviet Purchasing Mission For U. K.

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter). Mr. Harold Wilson President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons today that a Soviet purchasing Mission is expected to arrive in Britain shortly to order Soviet requirements under the Anglo-Soviet Trade agreement.

LEBANON PROPOSES FOR INTER-ARAB ALLIANCE

DAMASCUS, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): Reliable sources reported today that the Lebanon has proposed to Saudi Arabia for an inter-Arab alliance, forbidding Arab states from concluding military or friendship pact with any of the Big Four Nations.

The sources said that the representative of King Ibn Saud is expected in Damascus next week with the Saudi Arabian answer. If the answer is in affirmative then the Lebanon plans to lay a similar proposal before the Egyptian Government.

Fostering Spirit Of Democracy

"Distributive System Of Voting Better Than Cumulative System"

The attention of the Government of Bombay has been drawn to the criticisms that have appeared in the Press regarding Government's decision to introduce the distributive system of voting for election to local bodies. The criticisms reveal a misunderstanding regarding the decision which it is necessary to clear, says a Director of Information Communication to the Press.

The decision to replace the present cumulative system of voting by the distributive system has been taken by the Government after a very careful consideration of the comparative merits of the two systems and after ascertaining the practice in other provinces. Contrary to common belief, the cumulative system, apart from the Bombay Province, prevails only in such minor provinces as Sind, Assam, part of Orissa, and possibly Bihar. On the other hand, the distributive system is already in force in Madras, Bengal and the U. P. It is also already in force in this Province at Ahmedabad and Ghatkopar-Kirol. In the Punjab and the N.W.F. Provinces the single non-transferable vote prevails while single member constituencies exist in the C. P. and Berar.

The distributive system of voting has been recommended by the Local Self-Government Committee appointed by the Government in 1939. After examining the working of the distributive system in Ahmedabad and the cumulative system in other parts of the Province, the Committee has come to the conclusion that cumulative system of voting tends to emphasise, widen and perpetuate communal and sectional differences which the distributive system would help to prevent.

The cumulative system of voting enables a candidate to secure election with the solid support of a comparatively small minority of the voters. Encouragement is thus given to the candidates to canvass support from a narrow section of the electorate, instead of making an appeal to the whole electorate which is the essence of the democratic system of representation. Even in the case of candidates standing in a group, the cumulative system of voting encourages individual candidates to work for their own return even at the expense of their colleagues. In the smaller municipalities where voters are few, this system opens the door for the adoption of questionable means of securing votes. The inevitable result is that many candidates are returned who owe their allegiance only to a narrow section of the electorate and who are not committed to work with any organised group for a definite programme. Instances have constantly occurred of deadlocks which have been the direct result of personal and sectional interests gaining the upper hand in local administration, a result in no small degree due to the prevalence of the cumulative system of voting. If the tendency in many local bodies to resort to unseemly manoeuvres and interested bargains is to be checked, the distributive system would be the obvious solution, although by no means the whole solution.

It is true that the introduction of single member constituencies would be another remedy, but there are two difficulties in adopting this course. Firstly, it is still necessary to reserve seats for certain minorities and backward communities and such reservations can only be made in multiple-member constituencies. Secondly, particularly in municipal areas, constituencies would be so reduced in extent and voting strength as to give predominant influence to purely parochial and sectional interests at the expense of the general interests of the town or the district. The educative effect of bringing together people of diverse classes, origins and interests for common purposes would be lost and some of the evils which are sought to be removed by abolishing the cumulative system would reappear by the backdoor.

Multiple member constituencies with the distributive system of voting thus provide in the existing circumstances the only practicable alternative. Under this system, every candidate is compelled to make an appeal to the whole electorate and not to a section. What is even more important every successful candidate becomes accountable to his colleagues and to the general electorate for his actions and is prompted to subordinate his persoal or sectional interests to the common good. The establishment of well-organised and closely knit parties with a definite programme having a general appeal is encouraging and every such party has a fair chance of swinging opinion in its favour. It will thus be seen that the distributive system is more likely to foster a spirit of true democracy than the cumulative system.

HOLIDAYS ABROAD FOR BRITONS

Govt. To Announce Places To Visit

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter)—British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin announced in Parliament today that the ban on foreign travel which has virtually eliminated holidays abroad for Britons will be modified to permit trips to selected countries in the early summer, probably by May 1.

Adults will be allowed £35 to spend abroad annually instead of the present token allowannce of £5. Children will get £25. These allowances will be exclusive of fares. It is understood.

Mr Bevin said he would announce in March a list of countries where Britons could spend their holidays.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION REFUGEE RELIEF

Appeal For More Contribution

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission writes:—

A brief report of the present activities of Ramakrishna Mission Refugees Relief at Kurukshetra, which comprise of distributing milk to the children and expectant and nursing mothers; medicines to the helpless patients; and blankets, quilts and clothes—both cotton and woolen—to the deserving people, irrespective of any distinction.

The Ramakrishna Mission Relief supplies free milk to 11,856 people every day through 16 canteens. 2,013 mds. of milk has been distributed upto the 16th of January last. It also conducts two health centres where the patients are treated free of all charges. On an average more than 2,000 patients have been receiving medicines every week. Besides, the Mission has lately distributed blankets and clothes, both woollen and cotton, to 5,000 highly deserving families. Over and above this 17,500 helpless recipients have been supplied with quilts and blankets by the Central Government upon the tickets of the Ramakrishna Mission.

It is not yet certain how long the work has to be continued. Lately, the Government have started a number of primary and middle schools where 12,000 students have been admitted. The Mission has been entrusted with the additional work of supplying milk to the school-going boys and girls.

Any contribution, preferably in cash or kind, sent to Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Bombay or Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala, Indian Assurance Building, Opposite Churchgate Ry. Station, will be most thankfully ackonwledged.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 22 (Reuter)—Mr. C. K. Parker, Chairman of the Muslim organisation Siraj-Ul-Islam League of Furus, executive member of Indian Traders Association and member of the Hospital Welfare Society for Muslims, has died at Windermere near Cape Town.

Speedy Development Of Hydro-Electric Projects In India

Central Irrigation Board Urges Legislation For Acquisition Of Land

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Decisions of far reaching importance were taken and several recommendations made to hasten the development of irrigation and hydro-electric projects in India at the 18th Annual meeting of the Central Board of Irrigation held recently in Delhi under the chairmanship of Mr. A. N. Khosla President of the Board. Chief Engineers for Irrigation and Electricity from all parts of the country attended the meeting and discussed many technical and administrative problems connected with the river projects to be extended shortly.

The board unanimously recommended that persons whose land will be submerged under the storage reservoirs or will be otherwise acquired for works in that connection would be compensated, as far as possible, by giving them land for land. Where Government land in sufficient quantities does not exist, a proportion of private land benefited by the project should be acquired for the resettlement of dispossessed people. Early legislation is recommended to permit acquisition of land for settling dispossessed landholders as acquisition for a public purpose.

SURVEY OF WATER RESOURCES

In another resolution the Board reiterates the necessity of undertaking early surveys of the potential water resources of all catchments and has commended the action recently taken in this respect by the Government of Bombay. The Board has put forward suggestions for co-ordinating such activities of all Provincial and state administrations in India.

The Board has decided to establish a close liaison with the activities of the newly formed Indian Standards Institutions and has decided to co-operate with this body in preparing and publishing standards of interest to the engineering profession.

The Board has also recommended the undertaking of electrical research in main hydraulic research laboratories in India and has decided to establish close liaison with various institutions already engaged in this work.

The Board has called for the appointment of a committee to review existing legislation and propose measures necessary to overcome the present difficulties created by demands for re-Alignment of power transmission lines after erection.

Various other technical matters of great importance to the new irrigation and hydro-electric projects were also discussed. The board has reviewed its existing constitution and recommended changes to bring it in line with the changed political structure of the country.

Mr. A. N. Khosla Chairman, Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, has been re-elected President of the Board for the third year in succession. Rao Bahadur A. R. Venkatachariya Chief Engineer Madras has been elected as Vice-President of the Board; the other members of the Executive Committee are S. K. Guha, Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Bengal and Mr. S. A. Gadkari, Chief Engineer for Electricity, East Punjab.

ARUNA ASAF ALI TO MEET INDIAN DELEGATION TO U.N.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Reuter)—Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, wife of the Indian Ambassador to Washington, Asaf Ali, has decided to return to India. She will leave Washington next Tuesday and before departing from New York for Delhi by air on Friday she will confer with members of the Indian delegation to the United Nations.

Indian information service said today it was not known how long Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali would remain in India or what her plans were there.

a factory is as good as its Canteen
No matter how efficient the factory, how modern its equipment or how well trained its executives, it will not produce maximum results without an adequate Canteen. For it is here that workers find happiness and health, rest and relaxation. It is here that morale is maintained in the face of long shifts and hard work. A Canteen should be an integral part of the factory — well built, light, airy, well equipped. Its utensils should be clean and shining, its water supply above suspicion. Good food and an efficient staff are necessary. And plentiful supplies of good tea are of course essential. Do not make Canteen organisation a sparetime job. Treat it with the seriousness it deserves and it will pay handsome dividends in low absenteeism and industrial peace.

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Bradman Sets World Record At Adelaide

Australia Score 370 For 3 Wkts: Dropped Catch Does It!

By DULEEPSINHJI, Reuter's Special Correspondent)

ADELAIDE, Jan. 23 (Reuter): Bradman and Barnes laid the foundation of a big total, and victory, today. The Australian method of building up a match-winning total was seen in the partnership. Concentrated and relentless cricket produced the following partnership; First fifty, 82 minutes; Second fifty, 45 minutes; Third fifty, 36 minutes; and Fourth fifty, 35 minutes.

The steady Indian bowling on an easy paced wicket was slowly mastered by orthodox, sound batting without the batsmen taking any risks. Later Bradman, Barnes and Hassett took full toll of the tired bowling.

India, encouraged by the quick wicket of Morris, bowled and fielded splendidly before lunch.

Bradman, India's enemy No. 1, scored his seventh century of the season, and his fourth in the Tests. At the start he was not timing as well as usual, but he played himself in with concentration, taking one hour to make 16.

LOST OPPORTUNITY

Bradman, in form or out of form, is capable of making a century. When two, he edged a rising ball through the slips, but they were too deep to make a catch. India missed a golden opportunity. The slips were brought up, but Bradman does not often give a second opportunity.

Bradman scored his second hundred rapidly, then threw away his wicket after reaching 200.

Barnes played a sound attractive innings, making several glorious square cuts. He was missed at second slip by Amarnath when 61—India's only error.

INDIA'S HOPES WASHED OUT

With Barnes, the Australian batting was greatly strengthened. His method is very sound; betting behind the ball, he is mainly a back foot player.

Barnes and Bradman washed out India's hopes of quick wickets. The Indian bowling and fielding stuck well to the grim task. But the only help the bowlers got from the wicket was when now and then a ball kept low.

Mankad, Rangachari and Phadkar kept a good length, keeping the batsmen quiet in the early part of the day. Later batsmen mastered the attack, and, with Amarnath bowling few overs, the rest carried a heavy burden. Amarnath's decision to bowl little himself may be to keep himself for batting.

Amarnath included nine batsmen in the team, which means concentration on batting. I would like to have seen Nayudu included, as Australian batsmen have proved their ability to make big scores against all the other Indian bowlers.

The Indian out-cricket was the best of the tour.

The Play

Don Bradman won the toss and Australia batted when the Fourth Test match against the Indian tourists opened here today.

Warm bright weather tempered by a cool southerly breeze greeted the Indians and it was the best playing weather they had experienced since the tour opened. There was every indication, once the gates were opentd, that there would be a big crowd.

Umpires were George Borwick, well-known during recent tours in Australia and Ronald Wright who was officiating in a Test for the first time after several years of first class match experience.

To the general surprise left-hander W. Johnston was made twelfth man in the Australian team and this allowed Neil Harvey, who was twelfth man for the Sydney Test, to be included.

Thus Harvey joined a distinguished company of Clemhill, A. A. Jackson and Stan McCabe, who played in their first Test match at the age of 19.

This was the third time in the present series that Amarnath had failed to call correctly to the spin of the coin and Bradman had no hesitation in taking first knock on Adelaide's typical batsman's wicket.

There had been a plague of grasshoppers on the Oval a fortnight ago and the pitch was not the aligned dead centre today but nearer to the grandstand away from the affected area. Phadkar, with the breeze, and Amarnath opened the attack against Barnes and Morris. Phadkar lifted well from the pitch but Barnes pulled his fourth ball for four.

Amarnath's first over cost eleven runs including a pull for three by Morris and a hook for four by Barnes who also late cut him for another four, all run.

PHADKAR BEATS MORRIS

Phadkar met with success in his second over after Morris had glanced him beautifully for four. In attempting to force the fourth delivery to the onside Morris played the ball down on to his stumps and the first wicket fell with only twenty runs scored.

Bradman came in and was off the mark with his usual single from the last ball of the over. Amarnath bowled only one over and then brought on Rangachari. Bradman in attempting a pull played his first ball hard on to the top of his pad, but he then collected two from a late cut.

Rangachari kept a steady length, Bradman playing every ball of one over watchfully. Barnes batted with supreme confidence and a four off a square cut from Phadkar was his fourth boundary in eighteen runs. Sen appealed for legbefore against both batsmen in Rangachari's second over. This third was a maiden to Barnes and the quality of the bowling may be judged from the fact that Bradman took half an hour to score six, mainly by pushes for singles.

Rangachari's fifth over was a maiden to Barnes and only six runs had been hit off him so far. Then Mankad relieved Rangachari with the total 47 and Bradman took a single off the last ball of Mankad's first over with an on-drive which brought him opposite Rangachari who had changed ends. Phadkar's spell was seven overs for 27 runs and one wicket. Glancing Rangachari for two, Bradman brought up the 50.

Lunch was taken with the Australian total at 61, Bradman being not out with 20 and Barnes batting 31.

Mankad and Amarnath began the attack after lunch and the batsmen soon settled down to collar the Indian bowling. Runs came in at a very fast pace, Bradman and Barnes chasing each other in their race for runs after passing their fifty.

LALA DROPS EASY CATCH

Rangachari then took over the new ball and his first over cost seven runs. It was his best over but a costly one for India because Amarnath dropped an easy catch at second slip when Barnes was 61 and the total 146.

Phadkar bowled only one over when Amarnath took over with the wind of 148. Bradman proceeded to coverdrive his rival captain for a four which brought up the 150 in 162 minutes. The third fifty had taken only 37 minutes—a much improved rate of scoring.

When Bradman reached 77 he scored his thousandth run of the season and so followed Amarnath, who had reached four figures at Launceston. Barnes swept Amarnath to fine leg for 2, 4 and 1 in Amarnath's fourth over and then an over from Rangachari cost 10 runs including two fours to Barnes on the on-side. At 178, Amarnath went off in favour of Phadkar.

Bradman coverdrove Phadkar for four, but Barnes was the first to reach ninety for he twice went down on his knee to sweep Mankad to the fence. Bradman again coverdrove Phadkar for four to reach ninety-two and the pair were now engaged in a race for the century. Bradman appeared to develop a cramp and he ran the next two runs gingerly. At the tea interval Bradman ninety-four was three runs in front of his partner with the total 196.

BRADMAN GETS 100

Hazare and Mankad opened the attack after tea but Hazare's first over brought the 200 of the Australian innings of which the last 50 took only 35 minutes.

Bradman reached his century first by glancing Hazare for four. This was his seventh three figure innings of the season and his third in successive innings. He had batted 191 minutes and hit seven fours.

Barnes then reached his century when he cover-drove Mankad for four and his hundred included 14 fours and took three and a half hours. Both Barnes and Bradman hit more freely and one of Mankad's over cost 14 runs. The lack of variety in the Indian attack was now revealed. Bradman attempted strokes off nearly every ball and took eleven runs off Mankad's next over.

The fifth fifty of the innings took only twenty-eight minutes and the sting had been taken from the Indian attack Mankad's reward came in his twenty-third over when Barnes, attempting to force a shot to the on, was out lbw with 112 to his credit. That score included sixteen fours and occupied three and threequarter hours. Once he was set, he subscribed to the Bradman policy of wearing down the attack. Rangachari replaced Hazare when Hassett joined Bradman at the wicket and the newcomer was pinned down as he played a maiden over.

Perfect cricket weather and wicket favoured a big score and Australia, winning the toss, gained the advantage.

Australia lost Morris early, giving India much needed encouragement. The Indian bowlers and fielders, playing like a team, gave the best exhibition of cricket of the tour. Steady bowling and good fielding kept the Australian total down to 61 before lunch. Rangachari bowled nine overs for 12, and Mankad six overs for 3. Gul Mahommed was brilliant in the field.

After lunch Bradman and Barnes gradually wore down the Indian attack and got on top.

Mankad bowled as well as at any time on the tour, but without luck.

Bradman and Barnes, using test match tactics, gained and consolidated the good position later at an increasing rate. Bradman was not his usual self at the start, yet without giving a chance of a catch, played all bowling easily.

With his score at two he edged a short ball through the slips. But the slips were too deep, and they were only brought back after a possible catch had gone begging.

Barnes, with powerful square cuts and hits to leg, looked safe, except for one chance. Amarnath, at second slip, dropped Barnes when 61 off Rangachari. India are likely to pay a big price for this one error.

Don Bradman won the toss again when the fourth test match between India and Australia began here today in warm, bright weather. On a typical Batsman's wicket, Bradman had no hesitation in deciding to bat.

Phadkar and Amarnath opened India's attack against Barnes and Morris. The Indian Captain's first over cost 11 runs. Phadkar met with success in his second over, when attempting to force his fourth delivery, Marris played the ball on his own stumps. The score was 20 when Bradman joined Barnes. Rangachari then replaced Amarnath and against accurate bowling, Bradman took half an hour to score 6 runs.

AT LUNCH.

At the lunch interval the score was 61 for one, (Bradman not out 20, Barnes not out 20).

After lunch both Bradman and Barnes were kept mainly on the defensive and the crowd of 12,000 cheered the bowlers now and then.

Mankad's first twelve overs of the day cost only 17 runs. Bradman brought up the hundred of the innings in 125 minutes. Monopolising the scoring at this stage, Bradman was slowly increasing the pace of scoring. When Bradman reached 77, he completed the thousandth of the season.

Bowling changes followed, but the batsmen were well set and racing among themselves for their centuries. The tea interval arrived with both Bradman and Barnes in their nineties and Bradman needing only six runs for his century, three runs ahead of his partner.

AFTER TEA.

Shortly after resumption Bradman completed his seventh century of the season. He had batted 191 minutes, with fourteen fours included in it. Barnes reached his century a few minutes later and then both batsmen began hitting freely, the fifth fifty of the innings taking only 28 minutes. At 256, Barnes was adjudged l.b.w to Mankad. His 112 included 16 fours. He had been missed at 61, when Amarnath missed an easy catch in the slips.

Joined by Hassett, Bradman became aggressive and Mankad's splendid figures were ruined. His eighteen overs before tea cost only 37 runs, whereas eight overs after tea had cost 63. The sixth fifty of the innings took 25 minutes. Against a tired attack Hassett and Bradman took runs at will and Bradman reached his 37th first class double century, which is a world record.

A hundred runs had been added for the third wicket and then at 361 Bradman, trying to a big hit off Hazare, dragged the ball to his own stumps.

Miller and Hassett were together when stumps were drawn with the total 370 for 3.

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings.)

Barnes l.b.w. Mankad	112
Morris b Phadkar	7
Bradman b Hazare	201
Hassett (not out)	39
Keith Miller (not out)	4
Extras (bye 1, legbyes 5, noball 1)	7
Total (for 3 wickets)	370

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 20; 2 for 256; 3 for 361.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	10	0	48	1
Amarnath	8	0	38	0
Rangachari	18	4	57	0
Mankad	27	7	100	1
Sarwate	12	1	68	0
Hazare	11	0	52	1

BRADMAN CLASHES WITH PRESSMEN

Complains Of Breach Of Privilege At LegacyClub

ADELAIDE, Jan. 23, (Reuter) Don Bradman today clashed with Adelaide Press because he complained his cricket talk to the Legacy Club yesterday was made to a private gathering, and he did not intend his remarks for publication.

Bradman said today: "The reporter knew I am expressly forbidden to make statements of this nature for publication. I should have been asked whether any of marks could be used. I think it only fair, under the exceptional circumstances of my talk, that the press should not have used anything I said. I gave the talk as an act of courtesy, when the Indian Manager, Mr. Pankaj Gupta, was unable to attend, as his plane was late."

"The reporter said today that Bradman knew the press was at the luncheon, but at no time did he ask that his remarks should not be published.

The Editor of the "Adelaide News" commented, "Bradman's conclusions on journalistic ethics are, to say the least, peculiar. Had he intimated that his remarks were not for publication, his confidence would have been respected. He apparently expected reporters would come cap in hand to report his speech. Bradman apparently is prepared to express himself publicly to a limited audience, but shies like a nervous horse when his remarks are reported to a large audience through the press".

Best Hockey Ever In East Africa

NAIROBI, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Playing the best hockey ever seen in East Africa the All-India touring team trounced a Nairobi combined side yesterday by 13 goals to zero after leading by nine goals at halftime.

Paterson To Defend Title

BELFAST, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Jackie paterson, World Flyweight Champion, signed to defend his title against Ainty Monaghan of Belfast at Belfast on March 29.

Monaghan is anxious to meet Paterson, and Bob Gardiner, the Belfast Promoter, expects him to sign by the week-end. Mr Gardiner said today, "It's just a matter of time until every thing is fixed. Monaghan is anxious to meet the Glasgow boy".

Entries For Davis Cup

22 Nations Including India To Participate

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (Reuter): Davis Cup Management Committee announced here today that 22 nations including India have so far filed entries for this year's competition.

Entries close on January 31 and the official draw will be made some time between February 1 and February 10.

With the exception of Mexico, all entries received have been from the European zone. Mexico will compete in the American zone.

Countries so far entered are:—

European Zone—Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

American Zone—Mexico.

Whether Australia, who lost to the United States in the challenge round last year, will again enter will be decided at a meeting of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association on January 27.

In 1947, 20 nations challenged in the European zone and two in the American zone. Nations which challenged last year and have not yet entered for the 1948 competition are Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Monaco, and South Africa.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

BPOA Selects Big Contingent For National Olympic Games

BY J. C. MAITRA

The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has selected as many as fifty athletes and cyclists to take part in the National Olympic Games which will be held at Lucknow about the middle of February. There is very little to say about the selections as almost all the prominent men and women athletes of the province have been given a chance to gauge their attainments by the All-India standard. I suppose the athletes and their friends will have to bear all the expenses of the tour. Otherwise it would be impossible for the B.P.O.A. whose finances are in a deplorable state as far as I can gather, to shoulder this heavy responsibility.

ALL-INDIA PROSPECTS

In view of the fact that the Punjab and Patiala, where the standard of athletics is the highest in India have been in a state of turmoil during the last few months. I am afraid they will not be able to give of their best in the coming contests. If we are to give any credence to rumours afloat in Bombay, however, which credits them—Patiala in particular—with resumption of training during the last few weeks, we may still see some good performances given by them. But record breaking feats will be few and far between. I have no desire to throw cold water on the enthusiasm of our boys and girls. Nothing will please me more than to see them overhauling old records by the heap. Any way I would wish them the best of luck.

PARSEE GYMKHANA TENNIS

The first lawn tennis tournament of the season was staged at the Parsee Gymkhana recently. For several years this competition was held in abeyance as their premises and grounds were in military occupation. Every effort was made to whip up interest in the show. But it seems that the local fans have lost their interest in this lovely game as in the case of cricket. The standard of tennis too was far below the prewar level. Unless the leading Gymphanas and clubs take more interest in its promotion, I am afraid its future will be very black. I hope the visit of the Swedish stars, L. Bergelin and T. Johnson will give a new life to the game when they play at the C.C.I. next month.

VETERANS DOMINATE THE SHOW —It was left to old stars like Jimmy Mehta and Sylvia Jameson to carry away two titles each. Jimmy claimed the men's singles and mixed doubles, the latter in partnership with Laxmi Merchant and Sylvia did the same in women's singles, collaring the women's doubles assisted by Mrs. S. Newlands. The men's doubles went to O. Sutton and R Ottman, another veteran pair. The success of all those fading stars go to prove conclusively that there has been a marked all-round deterioration of the game in our province. Every effort should be made by the B.P.L.T.A. to induce the Younger generation to take to tennis more seriously than they did during the last few years.

Race Selections

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR JEANNE D'ARC IN INDIAN OAKS

Kunj Lata And New Moon May Win Cup Events

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-morrow's races:—

1st race: Chere Marie 1. Zeena 2.

2nd race: Star of Cicily 1. Duchess of Ramgarh 2.

3rd race: Tantalum 1. Windsor Park 2.

4th race: Arowhena 1. Filna 2. if absent Trunk Call.

5th race: Kunj Lata 1, Taiwan 2.

6th race: New Moon 1. Snehprabha 2. if absent Paper King.

7th race: Jeanne D'Arc 1. Big Blaze 2.

8th race: Post Master 1. Pravina 2.

9th race: Georgie 1. Game Bid 2.

Choice Treble: Kunj Lata, Jeanne D'Arc and Post Master.

Flukes: Navvara and Cromwell.

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It is wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking OTOGEN Ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of school girl age. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using OTOGEN. Start taking OTOGEN immediately and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. It makes appetite so keen that even a weak man can easily digest one pound or more butter every day. The great Scientists and experienced doctors have been astonished and amazed to see the results given by OTOGEN.

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MAJESTIC

Today & Sun. Mat. at 12-45
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 5 to 6

BROADWAY

Today & Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
Booking: 4 to 6

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Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. & Holi. Mat. at 12-45
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
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4th WEEK

AMAR'S

GVALAN

SUSHILA RANI AND TRILOK
Director: BABURAO PATEL

KRISHNA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
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Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

EXCITING Adventure!
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The life story of the famous Bronti Sisters

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PLAZA

DADAR (B.B.)

Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Matinee Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

WASWANI PICTURE

SHASHI—PUNHU

Jairaj, Geeta, Gope

TODAY MORNING SHOW AT 10-30

"BLACK PANTHER"

PALACE

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Hunters Hunted..as Jungle Roars its vengeance! hate-frenzied Elephants Trample Jungle village!

"TARZAN AND THE HUNTRESS"

Starring:
JOHNNY WEISSMULER, BRENDA JOYCE, JOHNNY SHEFFIELD

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
Come and laugh away your blues!

"LITTLE GIANT"

BUD ABBOTT, LOU COSTELLO

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— PAREL —

Daily 4, 6-45, and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat, Sun. 1 p.m.

JAMUNA PICTURE

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SURAIYA, MOTILAL, KARAN DEWAN

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
An unforgettable love story of simple freedom loving people, who fought courageously to preserve what was theirs!

CHARLES DICKENS'
Immortal Master piece!

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Starring:
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Tomorrow morning at 10-30

"COURAGE OF LASSIE"

in Glorious Technicolor
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Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

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Robert Lowery, George MacReady

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TODAY MATINEE AT BOTH THEATRES AT 1 P.M.
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NARGIS, BEGAM PARA,

12th WEEK
CAPITOL
&
CHITRA

Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.

PEARL Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 13, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 12, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 23, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 18-26 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY: Musical Entertainment by Master Krishnarao Fulambrikar at Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, today (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m.

SADARANG SANGEET VIDYALAYA: Social gathering at Laxmi Bag, Bhatwadi, today (Saturday) at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.). Prof. G. V. Shanbaug, Prof. R. V. Joshi and Prof. Parshuram Buwa Parsekar will sing Vocal Music.

MUSICAL CONCERT: By Vidwan Nagercoil Harihara Iyer and party at Marathi School, Dombivli today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. and at Podar College Hall.

GOWALIA TANK ROAD PARSI WELFARE CENTRE: Dr. R. S. Agarwal's public lecture on 'Perfect Sight Without Glasses and Proper Use and Care of Eyes' today (Saturday) at the Convocation Hall, University Gardens. The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, will preside.

YOUTH PARLIAMENT: Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to speak in the Youth Lodge Premises in the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-15 p.m. today (Saturday) on "The Coming Municipal Elections".

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: All exhibitors of forthcoming Exhibition of the Art Society of India are requested to record their Votes at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall between 4 and 6 p.m. today (Saturday).

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Hon'ble the Prime Minister and Minister for Education Shri B. G. Kher to inaugurate "Every-Day-Life Exhibition" at 2 p.m. today (Saturday).

PROPHET'S DAY CELEBRATION: Mass gathering today (Saturday) to celebrate the Anniversary of the Holy Prophet of Islam at Anjuman-e-Islam High School at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: Annual general meeting today (Saturday) at 3 p.m.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT STAFF FEDERATION: Extraordinary meeting of the General Council today (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. at R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, near Kamgar Maidan.

MODERN SCHOOL: Annual Sports on the Wilson College Gymkhana Ground, Kennedy-Sea-Face (near Hindu Gymkhana) today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.). Sjt. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay to preside and Smt. Saiyidain to distribute the prizes.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Meeting of the All-India Governing Council today (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Prime Minister's Bungalow, "Corsley", Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Shri B. G. Kher presiding.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof. G. N. Mathrani to speak on "Yoga and Psycho-Analysis" today at 6-15 p.m. at the Wilson College.

PARSIS IN INDIA OF TODAY: Mr. S. H. Jhabvala to speak today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. on "Majority-Minority and Parsis at Purveez Hall, Dadar.

B. P. HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN: Meeting of the Standing Committee today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at the Sammelan Office, Ganesh Bag, Dadyseth Agiari Lane, Bombay No. 2.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

We have received wall calendars for 1948 from Camelin Ltd., Bombay 28, manufacturers of Camel Inks, etc., and Polson Ltd., manufacturers of "Polson" brand coffee, etc.

SIR TERENCE SHONE IN BOMBAY

Sir Terence Shone, United Kingdom High Commissioner in India, has arrived in Bombay from New Delhi, accompanied by Lady Shone. Sir Terence Shone is "en route" to the United Kingdom for a few weeks' leave.

MR. G. V. KITSON

The Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, and Mrs. G. V. Kitson, have left the Taj Mahal Hotel and are now in residence at No. 20, Nepean Road (Telephone No. 29812).

HOLIDAY FOR MILK POWDER DEPOT

The Central Separated Milk Powder Depot, Distribution Depots in Bombay Suburban District and Government Godowns of Separated Milk Powder will remain closed on January 24, 1948 on account of Id-E-Milad.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 24.

BOMBAY—1

244 m.— (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Sham Devre (Bhavgeet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Binapani Bahaduri Bhairavi on Esraj 8-45 Dattoba Tawde (Thumri) 9-0 Anant Manohar Joshi (Vocal). 12-0 p.m. Variety Programme (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Sangeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 "You Asked For It" 4-20 Namdeo Boite (Patdeep) 4-50 Sundrabai (Voval) 5-0 Bina Pani Bahaduri (Bhoopali on Esraj) 5-15 A programme of special interest to children in (G) 5-45 News (K) 60 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Id-I-Milad-Um-Nabi (H) 6-45 Rasmandal (Gujarati Garbigeeto 7-0 Topic Of Day 7-10 Local 7-15 Binapani Bahaduri (Des on Esraj). 7-45 p.m. Film Hits 80- News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavya Gayan (by "Adarsh") 8-45 Inter-College Debate "Modern Education Does Not Develop Character" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Amritlal Nawsariwala (Snehrashmi) 10-0 Anant Manohar Joshi (Vocal).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m.— (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Gujerati Gayano 5-45 Namdeo Bhoite (Thumri) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m.— (4.880 kc/s) 7-45 Com. News 8-0 (Gujarati Garbigeeto) 8-15 Sundra Bai (Vocal) 9-0 Dattoba Tawde (Hansaddhwani) 9-30 Marathi Pad (Pad K. P. Khadilkar).

Import Of Rice Without Permit

For importing rice without a permit three persons were convicted and sentenced—Premaji Ganji to four months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 500 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment, and Ramayya Rajayya and Hasan Kassam to three months' and two months' simple imprisonment respectively and a fine of Rs. 100 or one month's simple imprisonment each.

Five other persons—Samalabi Abdul, Ramswami Anant Ayyer, Ratanbai Anantiya, C. V. N. Nambiar and Karunashankar Jethadas were convicted for the same offence and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment. Fines ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs 100 or, sentences from one week's to one month's simple imprisonment were further imposed on the offenders.

Ramlal Narayen was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and Vishwanath Dhanraj and Shankarapa Irabullappa to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or, one week's simple imprisonment each, for unauthorised possession of rationed foodgrains.

For importing rice without a permit and for unauthorised possession of the same, Kassamkhan Sulemankhan was convicted and sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, one month's simple imprisonment.

PETROL PUMP OWNER ACQUITTED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

1. Shantaram Mugatlal Bhatt
2. Gazikhan Fattehalikhan .. .. Appellants (Original Accused)

vs.

King Emperor ..... Respondent.

This was an appeal against the conviction and sentences of fine passed by the Presidency Magistrate, 9th Court, Bandra, on 1st September 1947 for contravention of clause 22 of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order 1941 read with clause 5 and 27A thereof. Gazikhan, the attendant of the Mahim Petrol Pump, owned by Shantaram Mugatlal Bhatt, was charged to have supplied four gallons of Petrol against a detached coupon for four gallons issued in respect of Motor Truck No. BYP 1059 to some other car and that the coupon was not endorsed or caused to be endorsed with the registration mark of the vehicle prior to actual supply of petrol. Though Shantaram the owner was not present at the time, he was vicariously liable for his servant's act and convicted. Gazikhan was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 and Shantaram was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 2,500.

Their Lordships held that there was no evidence on record to justify the conviction of Gazikhan as none of the witnesses for the prosecution had deposed to the fact proving the identity of the coupon against which petrol was supplied, or as to what happened at the time of actual supply of petrol. Their Lordships, therefore allowed the appeal of both the accused and set aside their conviction and sentences. Their Lordships also held that in any event Shantaram the owner could not be convicted in the absence of proof of 'mens rea' (guilty mind) which the prosecution has failed to prove, in view of the recent judgment of Their Lordships in MacMull's case and the judgment of the Privy Council reported in 49 B.L.R. 688.

Mr. J. C. Shah instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker and Girdharlal, appeared for the Appellants. Mr. S. G. Patwardhan, Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

ARMY OFFICIALS ON CHARGE OF CHEATING

Alleged To Have Attempted To Sell Sugar, Rice, And Whisky

BOMBAY, Friday.

Captain Basil Henry Hammond, Stock Officer of the Royal Indian Army Service Corps Station Supply Depot, Corporal Gerald Cooper, Supervisor (Clerk) of the Embarkation Headquarters, H. Martindale, Supervisor of the Embarkation Headquarters and Suresh Shardaprasad Dube, a Civilian Clerk were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch yesterday on charges of cheating and abetment.

It was stated the Anti-Corruption Branch received information that a King's Commissioned Officer was attempting to sell a large quantity of sugar, rice, ghee and whisky.

The A.C.B., sent two bogus customers dressed as rich Banias who got themselves introduced to Captain Hammond through the two other suspects.

On January 19, the Captain alleged to have made an offer to deliver a case of whiskey for Rs. 300 to the bogus customers. The bogus customers paid the amount, but the cases were not delivered. The bogus customers were promised that the delivery would be made next day along with 1,000 bags of rice at Mallet Bunder, provided an advance of Rs. 2,000 was paid. In the evening of the same day, the four suspects met the bogus customers and received Rs. 1,000 for the rice.

Next day, on January 20, the "banias" were told by Dube that Captain Hammond had gone to Poona for some work, but he assured them the goods would be delivered on Wednesday and gave the particulars of the transaction in writing. On Wednesday when the "banias" met Corporal Cooper and Martindale, they were informed that Capt. Hammond had yet returned to Bombay.

The "banias" were further asked by the suspects to pay Rs. 2000 more to finalise the transaction, subsequently Capt. Hammond and Dube went to the godown of the "banias" at Mallet Bunder. The "bania" made a signal and the Police who were waiting outside the godown immediately rushed in and arrested Capt. Hammond and Dube. The other suspects were arrested subsequently by the Police.

The suspects who were released on bail, were produced before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court on the charges obtaining Rs. 1300 by false representations and abetment. Bail period of the suspects was extended by the Magistrate.

Superintendent Bashiruddin, Dy. Inspector Miranda and Sub-Inspector Mistri are making further investigations.

TWO CONSTABLES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

On charges of criminal assaulting a public servant and attempting to escape from the lawful custody, Ramchandra Shantaram Gurav and Shamrao Balvant Jadhav, Police constables, attached to the Victoria Terminus Police Station were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch yesterday.

It was stated that the Police got information that the luggage clerks and Police constables were accepting illegal gratifications from the passengers who wanted to get in their luggages in the train they were travelling and to get their luggages to pass off without checking.

A bogus customer was sent and he is stated to have passed on marked notes to a clerk and two policemen Rs. 22 were found on a clerk Chintaman Dev and Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 on the two suspects.

When the Police headed by Sub-Inspector Tipnis tried to arrest the suspects they refused and assaulted the Police officer and tried to escape. Subsequently, they were taken to police custody. They were ordered to be released on bail by Mr. Oscar Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court this morning.

Combined Hospital For B.B. And G.I.P.

Finance Committee Approves Works Programme For 1948-'49

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (API): The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met at New Delhi to-day under the chairmanship of Dr. John Mathai, Minister for Railways, says a Press Note. The 1948-49 works programme for railways was approved. Following are the details:—

The expenditure approved was capital Rs. 24.92 crores; Betterment Fund Rs. 5.22 crores; Depreciation Fund Rs. 22.93 crores, totalling Rs 53 crores.

The main head of expenditure are Rs. 20 crores for open line works, Rs. 22 crores for rolling stock; Rs. 4 1/2 crores for machinery in workshops; Rs. four crores for new construction, restoration and purchase of branch lines; Rs. one crore for investment in road services, and the balance of Rs. one and a half crores for miscellaneous items.

The expenditure on open line works includes Rs. 6 1/2 crores on new works, about Rs. eight crores on works in progress and the balance on track renewals.

In the new construction programme an expenditure of Rs. 2 1/2 crores was approved for 1948-49 on the construction of the direct rail link to Assam.

For the establishment of the headquarters of the Assam Railways which would include office and residential accommodation, an item amounting to Rs. 2.9 crores was approved, to be spent over a period of three years.

The provision of a combined hospital for the use of the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railways at Bombay and the doubling of the main line over the Barkhera Ghat (between Itarsi) and Bhopal G.I.P. Railway) were two of the major items approved.

Expenditure to the extent of Rs. 2 1/2 crores under the betterment fund was also approved for the provision of amenities for the travelling public.

The programme included the provision of a large number of residential quarters for Class IV and Class III staff on various railways. These will be constructed to the new standards in accordance with the Mitra Committee's recommendations.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Election To Managing Committee On Monday January 23

The "Democratic Group" of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has issued to all members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, regarding the forthcoming elections to the Mg. Committee:—

In co-operation with certain well-known Congress leaders, the Democratic Group of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has sponsored this year a pannel of 21 names for election to the Managing Committee which is to take place on Monday (26th inst.) from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Chamber's office (near Churchgate Station).

All the candidates are important business personalities representing diverse trades and industries, with a nationalist bent of mind, whose services at such a critical juncture in the history of the nation will prove of great advantage to the entire mercantile community. Many of these candidates are persons in the public eye. It is expected that members of the Chamber will give their wholehearted support to the entire team.

The team consists of the following members:— (1) Smt. Lilavati Munshi (2) Sjt. Anandji Haridas, (3) A. P. Sabavala, (4) Sjt. C. H. Diwanji (5) Devji Ratanshi, (6) Sjt. Dahyabhai V. Patel, (7) Sjt. Dhirajlal M. Shroff (8) Sjt. Haridas Motilal Parikh, (9) Sjt. Jayantilal R. Trivedi, (10) Sjt. Mohanlal A. Parikh, (11) Sjt. Mahommedali Dawood Nassar, (12) Sjt. Murarji Jadavji Vaidya, (13) Sjt. Nagindas Master (14) Sjt. Navin H. Mapara, (15) Sjt. Padmakant J. Shroff, (16) Sjt. Panalal M. Chinai, (17) Sjt. R. G. Saraiya, (18) Sjt. Ratanchand Hirachand, (19) Sjt. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, (20) Sjt. Ramgopal Gupta, (21) Sjt. Sarabhai Prataprai.

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WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Jan. 23, (API): The following is daily weather summary for Friday the 23rd January 1948:—

Rainfall has been local in Assam, West Central India, the West Central Provinces and the Bombay Deccan. Showers have also occurred at a few stations in the Konkan, North Hyderabad and Southeast Madras.

Night temperatures have been above normal over the country outside Northwest India and West Central India being markedly above normal in the belt from North Bombay Deccan to West Bengal.

Forecast until the 24th evening:—Scattered showers are likely in the belt from Honavar and Alibag to Sambalpur and Daltonganj and in Mysore and Malabar. A few falls of rain or snow are likely in Assam, the East Punjab Hills and Kashmir.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Jan. 23, (API): Following is the daily weather chart Showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from 1st November 1947, and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I S T) on 23rd January 1948:—

Ahmedagad 72 57 0 4.4 plus 4.2 Allahabad 73 52 0 0.5 minus 0.8 Baroda 79 59 0 0.2 nil Bhuj 76 52 0 0.6 plus 0.5 BOMBAY 77 73 T 0.3 minus 0.4 Calicut 90 76 0 1.5 minus 5.3 Cawnpore 70 51 0 3.2 plus 2.1 Colombo 89 74 0 14.5 minus 6.7 Delhi 69 47 0 2.6 plus 1.6 Hyderabad (Dn) 86 64 1.1 minus 0.5 Indore 66 55 T 0.5 minus 0.6 Jubulpore 71 59 0 0.6 minus 0.8 Karachi 80 51 0 0.3 minus 0.3 Lahore nil Lucknow nil Madras 83 71 0 5.5 minus 15.0 Mangalore 87 75 0 2.7 minus 0.8 Marmagao 84 76 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Mysore 87 68 0 2.0 minus 1.2 Nagpur 82 63 0 2.4 nil Patna 73 57 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Peshawar nil Poona 69 64 0.9 1.6 plus 0.3 Srinagar nil Surat nil.

Storm Signal At Karwar

KARWAR, Jan. 23, (API): Following sultry weather, a severe dust storm is sweeping the coast here today causing suspension of fishing operations. the storm caution signal has been hoisted. The sky is cloudy.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A thousand years scarce serve to form a state, an hour may lay it in the dust.

—BYRON

The Bombay Chronicle

CO-OPERATIVE POLICY

Presiding over the Maharashtra Divisional Co-operative Conference recently held in Poona, Professor D. R. Gadgil gave a constructive lead to the co-operators and uttered a timely warning to them as well as to the Government. In view of Professor Gadgil's personal association with the sub-committee of the Government of India, which recommended the setting up of an Agricultural Credit Corporation in provinces where the co-operative movement has not made sufficient progress, his remarks regarding the attitude of co-operators in Bombay towards the proposal to take over the corporation's functions have special significance. Commenting recently on the Nanavati Committee's report in these columns, we had observed that the scheme of progress and reorganization suggested by that committee falls too obviously short of the requirements of the credit corporation, and we had suggested that if these were the final proposals of the co-operators in Bombay, Government would be better advised to leave the co-operative movement free to develop along its traditional path and set up an independent agency along the lines suggested by the Gadgil committee for the Agricultural Credit Corporation. We are glad to note that Prof. Gadgil, with characteristic directness and lucidity, put the issue to the Maharashtra co-operators. He told the delegates in clear terms that notions about voluntary action and autonomous management, though important in themselves, were of limited significance in the present stage of organized economic life. Even for the co-operative movement, he felt, it was more important to play their part in comprehensive schemes of social and economic regeneration than to remain content with somewhat outdated and narrow ideas of prestige and autonomy. In any scheme of economic development by social effort, a comprehensive and regulated system of credit is of the utmost importance. The co-operative credit organizations in our province, which have a commendable record of progress in the past, must take a willing and enthusiastic part in providing these much needed facilities. To enable them to do so as effective agents of state policy they must be ready to adopt a programme of planned expansion, to reconstruct the co-operative structure on a federal basis, to transform the Provincial Co-operative Bank into a real central bank—in fact a co-operative reserve bank for the province—and to welcome state guidance and control.

It speaks as much for his courage as for his farsighted wisdom that Prof. Gadgil should have presented the issue in such clear terms to the conference. It speaks very highly for the public spirit of the Maharashtra co-operators assembled in conference that they willingly took the lead of the President and by an overwhelming majority and after full discussion of all the aspects of the problem adopted a resolution agreeing to the necessary transformation in the internal structure of the co-operative organization and to its new status vis-a-vis the Government. When it comes to working out the details of a scheme along lines suggested by Prof. Gadgil adjustments may, indeed, have to be made between the viewpoints of the co-operators on the one hand and of the Government on the other. We are, however, glad to note that a bold and constructive lead has been given by the first co-operative conference to be held in the province after the publication of the somewhat inconclusive recommendations of the Nanavati Committee's report, and we hope that other regional conferences and the provincial conference which are to be held in the near future will endorse the main principles adopted by the Poona conference under the leadership of Prof. Gadgil. If this hope is fulfilled we shall be saved a frittering away of our resources in man-power and capital and we shall succeed in setting an example for other provinces to follow.

These constructive and encouraging aspects of the work of the Poona Co-operative Conference lend special weight to the considered criticism that Prof. Gadgil offered against the unwelcome change that has recently come over the economic policy of the state. Even the common citizen in our country would easily remember the continuous and vehement protests that not only our economists, but our politicians and business men as well, showered on the so-called Laissez Faire policy of the old British Government. But now almost on the morrow of our independence we are confronted with public declarations of a policy of free individual enterprize and with precipitate action all round in support of that policy. Quite apart from the wider demerits of this policy, Prof. Gadgil felt, this policy is bound to spell ruin to the co-operative movement. As sure as night follows day a policy of free economic activity and of a natural price settled by demand and supply, will usher in a period of unchecked depression at an appropriate stage of the trade cycle. When this takes place, as happened after the First World War, the farmer will meet a doom from which the co-operative societies will not be able to save him, because they themselves will be at least as bad sufferers as their members. A price policy for agriculture is a 'sine qua non' of agricultural development in India. Such a policy cannot exist except as a part of a general price policy which can be made operative only through a programme of planned economic development. A Government which swears by free enterprize as its first principle and is prepared to accept regulation only as a palliative will get for itself and for its people, not the best, but the worst of both the worlds. Let us hope that those of our leaders in the Central as well as the Provincial Governments who still have a strong faith in planning and who are ready to benefit by past experience will secure timely action to stay the obvious deterioration in economic policy to which, both as an economist and a co-operator, Prof. Gadgil has taken such strong exception.

Irresponsible Decision

Reports of the latest developments in the Security Council are both puzzling and also constitute an unpleasant surprise. And this feeling will not be confined to India but will be shared by the predominantly large part of the world. Why and how the Security Council and its Chairman decided to incorporate into the Kashmir dispute, as matters of equal and simultaneous urgency, issues raised later by Pakistan, it is not possible to understand or appreciate. The British delegate, Mr. Noel-Baker, who cannot obviously be accused of any partiality or bias had urged that Kashmir should be one item and other issues be kept separate and that the Kashmir issue should be pursued with full energy first because there was a good possibility of other issues being automatically solved if the Kashmir question was settled sucessfully. That was the position of India. And it was such a simple and just position that countries like Syria, the Soviet Union and the United States supported the British delegate. They are countries, who can claim to be interested in India and Pakistan and to know and understand the dispute. Yet their voice was not heard because delegates who have little interest in, and less knowledge of facts decided otherwise. These gentlemen have shown not detachment or impartiality but deplorable irresponsibility. They have ignored facts, logic and justice and airily disregarded the consequences of their irresponsibility. For, the consequences, unless the unfortunate situation brought about by them is somehow redeemed, are not going to be very happy to peace and also to the Security Council already damaged by so many failures and fiascos.

Frankly Speaking

W. European Union

Mr. Bevin's speech in the House of Commons on Foreign Affairs will deservedly excite world-wide interest. For, it announced that steps are already being taken to create an organised Western European bloc as a counter to the Soviet-led Eastern bloc. Europe was already virtually divided into two camps. And the conflicts which led to this division had been increasing in scope and intensity everyday so that already the press, radio and statesmen of the leading contestants have been talking in terms of open hostility. In fact, they have left the world in no doubt that both groups regard themselves as enemies in the next World War, which is only a matter of years at the most. The division is now being given an organised shape. It is bound to have serious repercussions and that part of the world which is not interested in these rivalries but regards them as avoidable dangers to world peace and to humanity itself cannot help feeling profoundly disturbed over the course international affairs are taking.

Dual Purpose?

Meanwhile, there is another aspect of the proposed Union of Western Europe, which must strike Asia and Africa as noteworthy. Nearly all the countries concerned are "Imperial" powers. And Mr. Bevin proposes to bring in later Spain and Portugal, both Imperial Powers and also Italy which is publicly trying to win back what it lost in the last war. Mr. Bevin has not made any secret of the fact that the objects of the Union are wide in scope, indeed, covering all the "overseas territories", of these powers and thus extending from Europe, through Africa and Asia to the Far East. It is pertinent to wonder whether the Union is being created with a dual purpose namely to resist Soviet and Communist expansion and simultaneously to protect the "empires" of Europe in Africa and Asia. If this is true, the claim would be a palpable falsehood that the Union of Western Europe was being formed—with, of course, United States approval and material assistance—to defend democracy and democratic ways. It would be a Union for the defence of anti-democratic Imperialism and for the preservation of European domination over "overseas territories". And it would fail. Asia and Africa are in no mood to accept European Imperialism. And Mr. Bevin and his fellow-statesmen will only be antagonising Asia and Africa against their Union.

"Planning For Labour"

At a time when a number of labour problems have come to the fore in India those actively interested in them will cordially welcome the Symposium under the title "Planning for Labour", published by the Labour Publications Trust, Bangalore. The Symposium, presented by the Labour Forum, New Delhi, on the occasion of the Preparatory Asian Regional Conference of the I.L.O. held in Delhi in October and November last, contains a number of well thought out articles by scholars and experienced labour workers who can speak with authority on the subject of labour welfare. It contains as many as 38 articles covering almost every important aspect of labour and extending over 500 pages. The contributors include Prof. B. P. Adarkar, Prof. P. J. Thomas, Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. S. C. Joshi, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Mr. Dinkar Desai and several others well known for their interest in labour. Socialists and Communists are not sufficiently represented in the Symposium. Nevertheless it presents a wide range of views that should be most helpful to those who seek to serve labour. The book contains appreciative notices by Mr. Edward J. Phelan, Director-General, International Labour Office and by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India. It is finely printed and got up and priced rupees eight.

Systems Of Voting

Replying to the press criticisms against its decision to introduce the distributive system of voting for election to local bodies, the Bombay Government has given an elaborate explanation of the merits of this system and the demerits of the cumulative system. Under the former you cannot give more than one vote to any candidate, whereas under the latter you can give, if you like, all your votes to the candidate of your choice. Cumulative voting, like the single transferable vote, enables a minority, however small, to pull its full weight, whereas under distributive voting a minority, however large, runs the risk of being always swamped by the majority. Both systems have their advantages and disadvantages but where it is found necessary to reassure minorities by allowing them to concentrate their voting strength on their own representatives, the latter system is believed by many to have the balance of advantage.

Bombay Government's View

The Bombay Government, however, accept the view of the Local Self-Government Committee appointed by it in 1939 that the cumulative system tends to emphasise, widen and perpetuate communal and sectional differences which the distributive system would help to prevent. It will be more accurate to say that the cumulative system reflects existing differences without widening or suppressing them, the task of steadily narrowing them being better done by joint electorate. The utmost that can be said in favour of the abolition of cumulative voting is that Indians have suffered so long from the previous consequences of communalism and other forms of sectionalism and their minds have acquired such a strong sectional twist that it may be worthwhile to give them for a time a strong twist the other way. We trust, however, the minorities will have the right to give their votes only to those in whom they have confidence, though only one vote is to be given to each of them. Minorities tend to persist and to be unable to appreciate the majority views if they have reason to nurse a grievance that they are not allowed even to have their full say in bodies meant to be fully representative.

Civil Court For Greater Bombay

Govt. Gazette Publishes Bill

A Bill to establish an additional Civil Court for Greater Bombay has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of January 23.

The salient features of the Bill calling for notice are as follows:—The admiralty, testamentary, matrimonial and insolvency jurisdiction of the High Court has at present been left unaffected as also the jurisdiction conferred upon the High Court under any special law other than the Letters Patent. The pecuniary Jurisdiction of the City Civil Court is fixed in the first instance at Rs. 10,000, and power has been taken to enhance it upto Rs. 25,000. The City Civil Court will be subordinate to and subject to the superintendence of the High Court. Appeals will lie to the High Court, and the High Court will have the power for any special reason at any stage to remove for trial by itself any suit or proceeding from the City Civil Court. The law, which does not include the procedure in force in the High Court (Compare I.L.R. 58 Madras 511), to be administered by the City Civil Court will be the same for the time being administered by the High Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. With a view to giving relief in court fees to the suitors in causes which are determined without trial, provision has been made for the repayment of a part of the court fee paid upon institution. The Bill contains provisions for the appointment of Judges, and for the appointment of a Registrar, whom it is proposed to invest with powers for the purpose of saving judicial time. Under the transitory provisions, all suits and proceedings cognizable by the City Civil Court and pending in the High Court, except those the hearing of which has commenced, will be transferred to the City Civil Court; but in all such matters, provision has been made for giving credit for the court fee already levied in the High Court and also for assessing costs incurred in the High Court till the date of transfer.

SEPARATE SESSIONS COURT FOR GREATER BOMBAY

A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in its application to the Province of Bombay, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of January 23.

At present there is no separate Sessions Court for Greater Bombay, and all sessions cases from that area are tried at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court. Appeals from the decisions of Presidency Magistrates are also heard by the High Court. It is considered that this arrangement throws a heavy burden upon the High Court.

The object of the Bill is to constitute a separate Sessions Court by making suitable amendments in the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In constituting this Court, which will generally follow the procedure of the Sessions Courts in the mofussil, all the privileges which an accused person in Greater Bombay enjoys at present in the matter of criminal trials have been left entirely unimpaired.

Stick To Your Resolve

To Live With Muslims As Brothers, Advises Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): Today being the anniversary of Subhas Babu's birthday Mahatma Gandhi referred to it in his post prayer speech. He would not forget at this time that it was Subhas Babu who knew no provincialism nor communal differences. In memory of that great patriot, he said, they should cleanse their hearts of all communal bitterness.

Proceeding, Gandhiji referred to what he had said about communal trouble in a Gwalior village. He had been investigating the matter and had just received a telegram from one who had prsonally visited the village in question saying that the information convened to him regarding looting, arson, and killing of Muslims in the village of Jahangerpur was quite wrong. He advised his Muslim friends to be most careful about sending complaints. They should meticulously avoid all exaggeration. The golden rule in life was to exaggerate one's own faults and belittle those of others.

JUNAGADH MUSLIMS SATISFIED

Gandhiji referred to a telegram by several influential Muslims of Junagadh. They said that since the Sardar had appointed a Regional Commissioner there they felt fully reassured. No one would now be able to create a split amongst the people of Junagadh and at the referendum they would be able to prove that the Muslims of Junagadh were with the rest of the people.

THE MEERUT COMPLAINT

Gandhiji had also received a telegram from Meerut. It said that the efforts to keep perfect peace in the country were highly appreciated. They had no ill feelings against Nationalist Muslims, but they did not believe that those League Muslims who, until yestrday had been collecting arms and even now intended to help Pakistan could ever be loyal to the Union. He (Gandhiji) would have to repent if he put his trust in them. They also said that religion and politics were quite separate and non-violence could never work in politics.

It was rather late in the day to tell him that non-violence could not work in politics. In politics they could not begin with distrust. Traitors might be found in any community and not only among the Muslims. They had decided to live with the Muslims as brothers and he wanted them to stick to their resolve. All Leaguers were not bad. They should report against those who indulged in questionable activities and let the Government deal with them as severely as it liked. They must on no account take the law into their own hands. That would be barbarous.

THE SOCIAL WORKER

Need To Raise His Status

(By M. Joshi, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.)

The popular Governments, both in the Provinces and at the Centre are taking more and more interest in positive functions of the State. Social work is one of them. The recent session of the All-India Conference of Social work in Bombay has further stimulated people's interest in Social work.

Social work is one of the oldest professions. People having a desire to offer relief to their fellow-beings in distress, were doing Social work in one way or the other throughout the ages. But in the course of Social evolution, the concept and the content of Social work have changed. Consequently, the idea about equipment desirable for Social Worker has also changed. Till the end of the last century, it was believed that the proper way for learning Social Work was through 'apprenticeship'. Similar was the case with other professions like law and medicine. Those who wanted to become Social Workers and solve Social evils, tried to learn the methods of people who were already in Social work. The system worked well as long as the social problems were quite simple. With the growing complexity of relationships, difficult problems, unthought of till then, began to arise. Those who learnt Social Work through the 'apprentice' method were unable to tackle these social problems. Their techniques of Social work were based on trial and error. They could not find out the real causes responsible for these social evils by a scientific analysis. As their diagnosis was imperfect their treatment was also inadequate.

It was realized that Social Workers must have thorough academic training which will enable them to analyse social problems on a scientific basis and then apply remedies appropriate in each case. This led to the establishment of schools of Social work. In America these schools arose out of the needs of Social service agencies.

The agencies felt that their personnel, having no specialized academic back-ground and believing in trial and error methods were not able to tackle problems of a dynamic society. Their efforts were often a mere waste. They felt the need of trained personnel having thorough scientific training. This led to the founding of schools of Social work in America by the end of the last century. Such was also the case in England and other countries. The inadequacy of apprenticeship method was universally recognised.

TRAINING THE WORKER

It is now generally agreed that social work is a profession. Those who enter that profession must have thorough theoretical and practical training. The task of the Social worker is as important as the task of a doctor. Untrained Social Workers, even with the best of intentions to be useful to others may often do more harm than good. To be able to carry out his responsibilities efficiently, a Social Worker must undergo thorough scientific training. Fortunately, we are seeing hopeful signs in this direction. The Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, which offers a two and a half years' course in Social work to graduates, was started in 1936. New schools of Social work are being established. Only last year the National Y.W.C.A. Delhi, started a school of social work and the Kashi Vidyapith started an institute of Social sciences at Benares, giving a two-year training to graduates in Social work. Different universities are thinking of introducing courses of Social sciences and Social work. Recently, while inaugurating the Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference in the Bombay University Convocation Hall, Dr. M. R. Jayakar made a strong plea for scientific training for Social Workers. He urged upon the Universities in India to introduce courses for training social workers. At present, the Kasturba Trust is also rendering valuable service by training women workers for rural social work.

'NOBLESSE OBLIGE'

It is generally being realized that people occupying responsible positions in Social work hav to undergo long and arduous training. For positions carrying lesser responsibility, men and women who have undergone short-term training courses in Social work can be appointed. If really efficient people are to be drawn to this profession, the remuneration and status offered to them must be commensurate with the utility and efficiency of their work. As in other professions, there must be definite gradations of salaries for different social work positions in keeping with the responsibilities involved and the training that is essential to discharge those responsibilities efficiently. Unfortunately, however, this fact is not yet recognized, and generally, Social Workers have still remained very poorly paid workers. This desire to pay inadequately arises out of ignorance. The majority of people fail to realize the benefits of long-range results. Let us compare the Social Workers' profession with that of the medical men. A doctor cures a cancer on our body; we see the immediate results and we pay him well. Whereas, a Social Worker, who believes more in preventive rather than curative measures by slow process of education in healthy living and in creating sanitary environment, tries to prevent the disease itself. The result of his efforts can be seen only after a long time. The Social workers try to remove social evils which are like cancers on our body politic.

SPIRIT OF SERVICE

Social Workers are told often by those who themselves receive high emoluments, that 'Service is their Motto' and hence they should not aspire for high salaries. Well, if Social Workers monopolize the spirit of service, what are Government officers and men in other professions of life expected to do? Have they not an obligation to society to be useful to the people? Social Workers need not be given any special concessions, but they too must be paid according to their efficiency as men in other positions in life are paid. We must treat Social Workers as normal human beings. They do not wish to run away from society. We want Social Workers to make other people happy. Can we expect them to do so unless they themselves are reasonably happy? Can we believe that with starving children at home, a Social Worker can devote all his energies to the care of the unfortunate people whom he is called upon to serve?

The Social Worker, however, must always stick to the high principles of his profession even if the society fails to recognise the value of his work. If he finds it impossible to live within the means that the society offers to him he is free to leave the profession of Social work and join other remunerative professions. But as long as he remains a Social Worker he must do nothing that will harm the ineresta of those unfortunate people whom he is called upon to serve. If the society drives away honest Social Workers to other walks of life the society itself will ultimately suffer. The Social evils will remain unsolved. There is one choice before the society: to secure efficient service and remove social evils, or in the alternative, to destroy society itself by leaving the social evils unsolved.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BAGHDAD, Jan. 22: The Iraqi Cabinet was expected today to resign after last night's statement that the Iraqi Regent and political leaders had decided that the new Anglo-Iraqi Treaty "does not realise the national aims of Iraq".

A statement from the Royal Palace said a meeting headed by the Regent, Emir Abdul Illah, and the Crown Prince, has decided that the treaty did not realise the national aims of Iraq.

Political quarters and the press in Baghdad today praised the Regent's decision and "his wisdom by using his good offices to prevent civil war and bloodshed".

—Reuter.

* * *

As Reuter's understood the situation on Thursday, "India's delegation indicated to the Security Council today that it might withdraw from the debate if any attempt was made immediately to widen the Kashmir question....".

In that case the "acute crisis" in Junagadh would cease to be a "crisis" despite the continued presence of and occupation by, Indian troops. This "crisis" is certainly "acute". The acutest in the world and, therefore, worthy of Pakistan.

* * *

On arrival in Southampton, Sir John Colville is reported to have said that there were good opportunities for business and cultural relations between Britain and Bombay and to have hoped that more businessmen would go out to Bombay.

Welcome. But they had better not hope to come out on the old basis of the Europeans-in-India Two-nations Theory.

* * *

A prominent South African (White) Nationalist has asserted that "behind all Indian agitation in South Africa was the idea that this country should provide Lebensraum for Indians".

This clearly proves that the Dutch and the British came to South Africa—all right, all right, don't laugh.

* * *

Says a Moscow report: "Russia and Argentina have settled amicably the incident in which two Argentine diplomats tried to smuggle two men out of the Soviet Union in luggage trunks".

Eh, what? How absurd. How and why should Argentina have insisted that the scope of discussions should not be confined to this incident alone but should be widened to include the whole range of conflicts and differences, major and minor, practical and theoretical, between Argentina and Russia?

* * *

Mr. Bevin has announced in the Commons that talks on a Union of Western Europe, including Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, have already begun.

Which means we are going to have some Press and Radio fun presently.

* * *

Mr. Bevin, moreover, urged that the overseas territories of those countries should be brought within the Union so that "this tremendous co-operation would stretch through Europe, the Middle East and Africa to the Far East".

They should, obviously, include Spain and Portugal and make it a full Union of European Imperialism for "tremendous co-operation" all over the world?

* * *

By the way, Mr. Bevin also declared that Italy and "other historic European countries" (see above) would have to be associated.

Of course. Certainly. And, it goes without saying, that Italy should be handed back Eritrea and Libya to qualify it for entry into, and co-operative service in, the Common Brotherhood.

NEED TO REFORM HOUSE OF LORDS

Archbishop Of York Urges Increase In Labour Seats

YORK (England), Jan. 23 (Reuter): The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, in a speech here today, called for a reform of the House of Lords which would reduce the number of hereditary peers and increase the number of representatives of the Labour Party with experience in the mines, shipyards and other industries.

Dr. Garbett, who has been a member of the Upper Chamber for 26 years.

He suggested a reduction in the number of Bishops, who had seats in the House.

PERMANENT PEACE

By E. DERN.

What an absurd idea that the Nations of this world should again go to war! Everybody knows what irreparable miseries warfare let loose on humanity. We know too that both parties are losers: we have also learnt that military defence does not save life nor possessions, nor morals, on the contrary, that it causes endless devastation and endangers liberty itself.

Can it really be, that the Nations are willing to again spend hours, even days, in bunkers, walk in darkened streets, see their neighbours being forcibly dragged from home and family see friends being killed in the streets (capital punishment is common during warfare and even when peace has again been established), come home to smoking ruins with perhaps a pair of small hands sticking up, because children have been buried under the ruins?

Can anybody really believe that any degree of happiness may spring from military defence i.e. by throwing bombs or assassinating by means of submarine and subterranean mines, thus setting the law of nations aside?

One might ask whether all the misfortunes of war could not be avoided by a people that would unwaveringly stick to the Policy of Non-Violence according to the programme of Gandhiji and the Christian Faith, thus making solely spiritual resistance? The answer is that the disasters of war may thus be avoided because there can be no war unless two parties are willing to fight. If only one of them wills the strife, the result may be oppression by foreign rulers, but such a calamity is much less severe than real war, besides the native Government may also oppress its people.

Why should human beings who have been named homo sapiens—true, they have themselves coined the term—i.e. the wise human, bring such miseries on themselves? By choosing other ways means they might achieve wellbeing, even riches and happiness, particularly through international free commerce.

BARRIERS MUST BE DISCARDED

Restrictions ought, therefore, to be abolished and customs unions established; that would make it possible to buy requirements - including oil—where it is desired and sell the surplus at the market that would give most profit. Frontiers might again be discarded—as has partly been the case formerly—simply by allowing goods, persons and money to pass the frontiers without hindrance. Troubles would not ensue therefrom, on the contrary, blessings would follow such a policy, as anybody would be able to understand, if he would think the matter properly through.

This would put a stop to the desire for more "space", there would be no reason to enlarge one's own territory at the cost of another nation: envy would disappear while anybody might go and live in any other country, buy a house there and work there according to preference. That would really mean that any country would be made one with all the others. That must be considered a sound Imperialism.

However, the first and foremost condition, that must be fulfilled, ere such a happy state of affairs can be realised is that every country in the world refrain from threatening other nations with death and destruction which practically means that they must totally disarm; this has been done by some countries i.e. Iceland that are without army and navy.

One wonders if the Nations of the world will show this courage.

United Kathiawar State Takes Birth

Rulers Sign Covenant: Interim Ministry To Aid And Advise Presidium

RAJKOT, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): Rulers of the Salute and non-Salute States of Kathiawar signed the Covenant of the United Kathiawar State this morning.

Announcing the outlines of the Covenant at a press conference held at the Residency here to-day, Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, Government of India, disclosed that a Constituent Assembly elected by the people would be set up as early as possible to frame a constitution for the United Kathiawar State on the basis of complete responsible Government. In the meantime, an Interim Ministry will be formed immediately to "aid and advice' the Rulers' Presidium which will consist of five Rulers. The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar has been elected President of the Presidium with the Maharaja of Bhavnagar as the Vice-President. The Interim Ministry will be replaced by a full-fledged Ministry to be formed by the Leader of the majority party in the Constituent Assembly.

"The process of handing over their territories by the Kathiawar Rulers to the State" Mr. Menon added, "will commence on February 20 and will be complete by April 15, 1948. The States Forces possessed by three of the big States will also be handed over to the Rajapramukha by them along with their territories. The question of the Talukdars and Estate-owners is still under negotiation.

UNIQUE IN WORLD HISTORY.

"With a view to maintaining close relations with the adjoining Bombay Province, a Joint Advisory Council with representatives of the Bombay and Kathiawar State Ministers as members will be constituted".

DECCAN STATES MERGER ISSUE

Constitutional Problem Before Consembly Meeting At Miraj

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): A complex constitutional point is likely to be raised at the forthcoming meeting of the Deccan States Union Constituent Assembly at Miraj on January 26, when the issue of the merger of the Deccan States into Bombay Province will be decided.

According to a prominent supporter of the Deccan States Union, who viewed the merger with misgivings but at the same time admitted its inevitability, the Constituent Assembly meeting might not be decisive, since constitutionally it was not empowered to take any decision on the merger question.

This Constituent Assembly, he said, had the limited function of framing the Union constitution, and could not advise the rulers on merger or any other scheme. Although the Assembly was regarded as a sovereign body and practically all members were representatives of the Praja Parishads of the respective States, the assembly derived its sovereignty from the Govenant of the Rulers of the uniting States. It was, therefore, the function of the rulers (Rajmandal), to take a decision, not that of the Constituent Assembly.

It is considered likely that the Constituent Assembly will prorogue itself after advising the Rulers of the views of the various Praja Parishad Working Committees, which are expected to communicate their decisions to the Assembly. The Rulers will then be free to negotiate individually with the States Ministry.

GWALIOR CABINET RESIGNS.

GWALIOR, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): As a first step towards implementing the proclamation issued by the Maharaja of Gwalior, the Council of Ministers, headed by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, has tendered resignation. In response to public opinion His Highness has decided that there should be no Dewan and the Chief Minister will be from among the popular ministers.

Fascism Again In Britain

The Mosley gang is busy again with its hateful gospel! The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" presents a pictorial feature of the significant resurgence of Fascism in Britain next Sunday.

She Built An EYE Bank!

Amazing story of Mrs. Breckinridge who collects the living eyes of dead people so that the dead eyes of the living should see again! Here is hope for the blind!

Communism Without Tears

—If you are in the mood to laugh!

After World War III....

A story of three people who were left alive after the third world war..... Don't miss it on any account!

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

January 25

No Quarter To Law-Breakers

Pandit Pant Urges National Militia To Create Confidence In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.): Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of U.P. addressing 800 smartly-dressed men of the Prantiya Raksha Dal in Lucknow today said, "You are our National Militia. We look to you to create self-confidence and discipline among our people and prove my assertion that U.P. alone can meet aggression against India from any quarter."

The Premier, who was inaugurating a volunteer camp, said that disturbers of peace would not be tolerated, and it was within the scope of the new organisation to nip the forces of disorder in the bud, he added.

Afghan Plea For Voice In Kashmir Dispute

(Continued from Page 1)

as soon as it is received from my Government".

TRIBESMEN 'EN ROUTE' TO KASHMIR SEEN IN LAHORE

LAKE SUCCESS, January 23 (Reuter): The Security Council met to consider the India-Pakistan question today.

Before M. Fernand Van Lagenhove, Chairman of the Council, called on Mr. M. C. Setalvad of India to speak, Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) declared that he considered the resolution voted by the Council on Wednesday in connection with the Kashmir issue to establish a Commission of Three to intervene in the question invalid because one of the Great Powers had refused to vote.

"CONCEALING THE VOTE"

"I do not oppose permanent members of the Council renouncing the use of their privilege to vote if they consider it advisable, but I do object to this as a means of concealing the vote".

The Chairman then called on Mr. Setalvad to speak.

Adding to his prepared speech, Mr. Setalvad told the Council that 60,000 tribesmen were now in Kashmir and were being frequently reinforced. He declared: "Is it conceivable that these forces can be maintained in Kashmir without the support of Pakistan? We found recently that tribesmen were also in Lahore waiting to go to Kashmir".

Mr. Setalvad charged that Pakistan was inciting the tribesmen and affording encouragement to them. "There is co-operation and connivance in the passage of these people through Pakistan territory. Pakistan is deliberately co-operating with the masses of tribesmen who have gone to Kashmir and Jammu. There are bases actually in Pakistan territory for the use of these tribesmen".

Mr. Setalvad submitted that Pakistan "by allowing warlike tribesmen to pass through its territory had clearly committed breach of its international obligations. The tribesmen were not a band of raiders, but an army trained and equipped with modern arms and led by officers. It is not an army of liberation, but has dealt death and destruction to Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims alike".

Mr. Setalvad referred to the question of censorship which Sir Md. Zafrullahkhan alleged the Indian Government had imposed on the Press.

"The suggestion is being made that the Indian Government, having planned of the extermination of Muslims, did not wish newspaper correspondents to publish true facts. On behalf of my Government I repudiate that charge. No material has been placed before you to substantiate these charges. On the contrary, you will find a number of cases in which the Government of Pakistan prevented journalists from stating the true happenings in the West Punjab".

BEAST IN MAN COMES UP

Dealing with the happenings in the Punjab to which Sir Md. Zafrullah had referred, Mr. Setalvad said that here the problem that had to be faced was the problem of the masses getting frenzied and fighting each other.

"The beast in man got the upper hand aroused by hatred and religious fanaticism. If it happened in the Eastern Punjab States, it happened in a more virulent form in the West Punjab.

"We submit that it is futile to attribute these happenings to any Government or any Governmental participation. The Indian Government is in no way responsible for the happenings in these States".

Mr. Setalvad denied that India Government has had "any participation" in the recent disturbances in New Delhi. He told the Council: "I submit that nothing has been put before you to show of Governmental machinery participating in the disturbances or that Government policy encouraged or connived in these happenings in Delhi".

COUNCIL ADJOURNS

After Mr. Setalvad had spoken for nearly three hours and had indicated that he had still further remarks to make, the Chairman adjourned discussion of the question until 9 p.m. (G.M.T.) today.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (API): The Government of India have extended the provisions of the United Provinces Removal of Social Disabilities Act 1947, to the province of Ajmer-Merwara, says a press note.

MURDER IN GUJRAT MAIL

Miscreants Escape After Pulling Alarm Chain

SURAT, Jan. 23, (A.P.I.): A case of murder and robbery in running train is reported from Navsari.

When the Gujrat Mail, bound for Bombay, was running between Maroli and Navsari, about 20 miles from here, it is stated that a family was robbed by miscreants who stabbed one person to death. The miscreants escaped after pulling the alarm chain.

Seven persons, who were walking to Surat this morning, have been arrested on suspicion. It is stated that some looted property was recovered from them.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN MISHAP

COLOMBO, Jan. 23, (Reuter): Three persons were killed and 32 were reported injured when a passenger train bound for Colombo crashed into an embankment after running into a wrong line because of a "false point" about 160 miles from Colombo.

3 KILLED IN LONDON TRAIN COLLISION

LONDON, Jan. 23, (Reuter): Three persons were killed and over 30 injured when an electric train crashed into another stationary train at London bridge station here today.

Two Killed In Train Accident

POONA, Jan. 23, (API): Two persons were killed and one seriously injured this morning in Bhor Ghats when a goods train from Poona knocked down three passengers travelling on the footboard of an overcrowded night passenger from Bombay.

The injured person has been removed to a hospital at Lonavla where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Iraqi Premier Denies Resignation Story

LONDON, Jan. 23, (Reuter): The Iraqi Prime Minister, Sayed Saleh Jabur, today angrily denounced "Communist manoeuvres" which he said were behind Bagdad reports that he had been recalled following signature of the new Anglo-Iraq Treaty and that he had resigned.

The Prime Minister declared, it is utterly false that I have resigned.

"If I find when I return that things are bad, I shall probably resign."

In Bagdad today a crowd of 50,000 demonstrated peacefully, demanding the immediate resignation of Sayed Jabur's Cabinet and the formation of a strong national cabinet able to fulfil Iraqi national aspirations, a Reuter message from the Iraqi capital reported.

SRI PRAKASA'S CHARGE AGAINST SIND GOVT.

(Continued from Page 1)

hearth and tried to migrate by selling all their properties and local Muslims scrambled to buy such properties, thereby hastening the departure of shortsighted people.

Government strongly discouraged such hasty action and were contemplating taking steps for not recognising such sales without scrutinising each transaction registered after Jan. 15.

Bengal Premier Outlines

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, told a press conference to-day that his first duty would be to try and get the needs of the Province fulfilled.

The main thing Dr. Roy wanted to do was to remove fear and restore confidence in the minds of the Hindus of East Bengal. He knew that a very large number of people from East Bengal had migrated to West Bengal, and he was also aware of their sufferings as a result of displacement from their usual places of business or profession.

It was necessary, as soon as possible, to set up a non-official or provincial organisation under the auspices of the Government for the protection of border areas, as well as for infusing confidence in the minds of the people of the Province. He had already contacted the Defence Department of the Government of India on the subject, and he would further pursue the matter effectively in the near future.

Special Board For Refugee Rehabilitation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The Cabinet has decided to entrust the whole problem of rehabilitation of refugees to a special board called the Development and Rehabilitation Board which will be constituted soon. This was announced in a statement by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, today.

Pandit Nehru said, "about ten days ago, I stated that the Government was making every effort to provide some kind of shelter for the refugees in Delhi who lacked accommodation. We have taken this up as an urgent problem of the highest priority, because we did not want any single refugee from Pakistan to be without shelter at least. The problem has been a big one, made all the more difficult by more and more people arriving.

"It is important to remember, however, that Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places.

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours. It is easier for us to help them in other places and we intend to do so.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (API): The Government of India have decided to raise the maximum limit up to which loans may be granted to refugees from West Pakistan from Rs. 500 to Rs. 3,000 in the case of doctors, including dentists, radiologists, Vaids, Hakims and homeopaths, and legal practitioners, says a Press Note.

IMPORT CONTROL IN INDIA

Govt. To Follow More Liberal Policy

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The Government of India will follow a more liberal policy during the first half of this year in regard to the import from non-dollar sources of certain commodities, it is learnt here. It is, however, pointed out that the main consideration governing India's import control continues to be the availability of foreign exchange.

The commodities referred to above include motor cars and lorries bicycles, typewriters, wireless receiving sets, tinned milk, newsprint, industrial tools, coaltar dyes, drugs and medicines, paints and varnishes, chemicals scientific instruments, aeroplane parts, etc.

BR. WON'T GO RED, SAYS ATTLEE

(Continued from Page 1)

up until they suddenly passed beyond control.

I cannot think that any serious discussion which it may be necessary to have with the Soviet Government would be more likely to reach a favourable conclusion if we wait until they have the atomic bomb", Mr. Churchill declared.

An attempt at settlement now would not guarantee that war would not come but "I believe it would give the best chance of preventing it and that if it came we should have the best chance of coming out of it alive".

FIRST STEPS TOWARDS UNITY OF W. EUROPE.

While Parliament was debating the subject, the first steps towards the realisation of Mr. Bevin's immediate goal—the unity of France, Britain, Holland, Luxembourg and Belgium—were being taken.

A British Foreign Office spokesman announced that Holland and Belgium had said they were studying the Anglo-French proposals. Luxembourg was expected to make her attitude known to British officials to-day.

The Netherlands Embassy in London issued a statement from the Hague that a forthcoming meeting of the Ministers of the Benelux countries in Luxembourg would afford an opportunity for discussing the proposals.

The statement said "the proposals can be considered only within the framework of the whole of Western Europe".

COMMUNISM—A "FANATICAL MOVEMENT."

Prime Minister Clement Attlee replying in the House of Commons today to the Foreign Affairs debate said: "I do not believe war to be imminent but I do believe that we have to use our greatest exertions to do away with causes of war".

Mr. Attlee repeated the assurance yesterday of Forign Minister Ernest Bevin that the suggestion of United Europe did not exclude the rest of the world.

Mr. Attlee described Communism as "a fanatical movement" which had become the official creed of a great nation.

"They seek to force this on other nations. It makes a strong appeal to backward people who have never known anything better.

After emphasising that Britain wished to have the friendliest relations with Russia he added, "there is no quarrel between our peoples but we are not prepared to accept Communism. We are resolutely opposed to the Communist way of life.

BRITAIN WON'T TURN COMMUNIST.

"Stalin should give up the idea that Britain is going to turn Communist.

"Those people who deny human rights have no right to claim that they are in the van of human progress. The only van they are in is the police van.

"In the field of human rights today, Russia is right at the back end of the queue.

"I do not understand how people can oppose the Marshall Plan when they have nothing to put in its place unless they are prepared to march to the realisation of their ideas through the death and starvation of millions".

FULTON SPEECH BEARS FRUIT

Mr Churchill claimed that what he urged in his speech at Fulton, Missouri,—a special relationship between the British Commonwealth and the United States to prevent war—had now in almost every detail and certainly in its spirit and moderation become the accepted policy of the English-speaking world.

On Greece, Mr. Churchill welcomed the great change in American opinion compared with four years ago and also congratulated Mr. Bevin on obtaining the support of previous critics in his own Party of his policy in Greece.

He hoped however, that the United States, having once "put their hands to the plough, will not look back".

"I hope that Greece will not be reduced to another Communist—ridden police state such as has been set up against the will of the peoples behind the iron curtain".

UNWISE TO DESTROY BATTLESHIP RESERVE

Mr. Churchill thought the Government's decision to destroy "a large part of our battleship reserve" was "unwise and improvident" and would have its effect upon Britain's influence and authority in international discussions.

Mr. Richard Crossman, who hitherto has been one of the most persistent labour critics of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and critical of the Labour Government's relations with the United States, announced that his views on the United States had changed, particularly as a result of the Marshall Plan.

SEAL OFF NORTHERN GREEK FRONTIERS

Mr. Francis Noel-Baker, Labour, son of the Minister for Commonwealth Relations, speaking with first-hand knowledge of Greece, said the United Nations should send an international force to seal off the northern frontiers of that country.

WEST BENGAL CABINET

Dr. Roy Takes Home, Health And Local Self Govt. Portfolios

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—Dr. B. C. Roy and eleven other members of the new West Bengal Ministry were sworn-in this morning at Government House, Calcutta. The oaths of allegiance and office and of secrecy were administered by H. E. the Governor, Sri C. Rajagopalachari.

Following the swearing-in ceremony of the 12 members of Dr. B. C. Roy's Cabinet this morning, portfolios have been distributed as follows:

Dr. B. C. Roy (Premier)—Home, Health and Local Self-Government Departments, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar—Finance, Commerce and Industry, Mr. Harendranath Choudhury—Education, Mr. Mikund Behari Maity Co-operation, Credit, Relief and Rehabilitation Departments, Mr. Bimalchandra Sinha—Works, Buildings and Communications, Mr. Bhupati Mazumdar—Irrigation and Waterways, Mr. Profulla Chandra Sen—Civil Supply, Mr. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar—Judicial and Legislative Departments, Mr. Mohinomohan Burman—Lands and Revenues, Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee—Labour, Mr. Jadavendranath Panja—Agriculture and Veterinary, and Mr. Hechand Nashkar—Forest and Fishery.

TWO MORE CONSEMBLY SEATS FOR WEST BENGAL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The Steering Committee of the Constituent Assembly which met to-day is understood to have decided to allot two more seats, one Muslim and one general, in the Constituent Assembly to represent West Bengal. This became necessary as a result of the Radcliffe Award by which the population of West Bengal increased by 25 lakhs as compared to the national division.

INDIAN DECONTROL SEQUEL

Pakistan Imposes Export Duty On Raw Cotton

KARACHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The sudden decision of the Government of India to decontrol cotton textiles has made it necessary to reconsider Pakistan cotton policy, stated a Communique issued by the Pakistan Ministry of Commerce, here to-night.

A considered announcement will be made in due course after consulting India, whose representatives have been invited to an immediate meeting; but in the meantime as precautionary measures the Government of Pakistan have decided to

(1) Regulate export of raw cotton to any destination including India and

(2) Freeze all stocks of cotton textiles (other than retailers' stocks) in Pakistan, including mill stocks.

The Communique added: Any person who wishes to export cotton should apply for permit to the Textile Commissioner, Pakistan.

Exports will be subject to enhanced export duty notified to-day. Raw cotton ceilings and floors are being maintained in Pakistan.

LEVY ON EXPORT OF COTTON.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Second Schedule of the Indian Tariff Act 1947 (XXXII of 1934) as amended by the Indian Finance Act of 1947, the Government of Pakistan is pleased to determine that the rate of export duty on raw cotton shall be Rs. 40 per bale of 400 lbs., stated a notification of the Ministry of Commerce, Government of Pakistan.

FREEZING ORDER.

Another notification issued by the Textile Commissioner, Pakistan, stated:

"In pursuance of Sub-clause I B and C of clause 18 B of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order 1945, I hereby issue the following instructions:

(I) All mills, quota-holders of mills, commission agents, Provincial or State buyers and their commission agents and wholesale-dealers are hereby informed that pending further instructions they should forthwith withhold sale and delivery of all cotton cloth held by them, either on their own account or on behalf of purchasers.

(II) All mills, quota-holders of mills, commission agents, Provincial or State buyers and their commission agents and wholesale-dealers should forward to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of Pakistan (Section S. C. T.) Bloc No. 29, Frere Road, Karachi, information in respect of stocks of cotton cloth in their possession at the close of business on Monday 19th January, 1948".

MALAYAN COMMUNISTS BOYCOTT NEW FEDERATION

SINGAPORE, Jan. 23 (Reuter):: The Singapore Branch of the Malayan Communist Party today called for a boycott of the new Malayan Federation which it called "a ruthless weapon for purpoetuating colonialism and the policy of "divide and rule."

NEW ADMINISTRATOR FOR NATAL

CAPETOWN, Jan. 23 (Reuter): M. D. G. Shepstone has been appointed Administrator of Natal in succession to Mr. D. E. Mitchell, who has resigned and is leaving office at the endw of the month.

Mr. Mitchell wants to stand for United Party Nomination at the next general election. Mr. Mitchell was appointed Administrator after Mr. Heaton Nicholas' was appointed the Union High Commissioner in London.

It was officially announced that the Government has nominated Mr. Heaton Nicholas to the Senate vacancy caused by the apjointment of Mr. Shepstone as Administrator of Natal.

REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD FOR REFUGEES

India Govt. To Set Up New Organisation: Nehru's Plea For Communal Unity: Tribute To Subhas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal said here to-day that the Government of India are spending Rs. 10,00,000 a day on the maintenance of refugees and that a Rehabilitation and Development Board, with powers to deal with the question of resettlement of the refugees will be set up shortly.

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a public meeting held this evening to mark the fifty-second birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose.

Reiterating the policy of his Government, the Prime Minister of India said that the Government was at present faced with the task of rehabilitating 40 lakhs of refugees who had been deprived of their property and of their relations. "We have to see how we can permanently solve this difficult problem. Besides the refugee problem, the country is also faced with a number of dangers ahead. The question of resettlement of refugees is interlinked with other political, economical and social problems of the country. Hence, the resolution of the former is also linked up with the satisfactory disposal of other problems".

ADVICE TO REFUGEES.

Pandit Nehru asked the refugees to wait calmly and watch for the decisions of the Government. If they thought that the Government was deficient in successfully handling these delicate problems, he would not dispute the right of the public to overthrow the present Government and elect men in whom they had got confidence.

"My Government will very shortly announce the appointment of a Rehabilitation and Development Board, fully empowered to deal with the question of the resettlement of refugees. They will be doing every thing possible to provide refugees every facility to enable them to revert to their original standard of life," Pandit Nehru said.

The Prime Minister added: "We are at present spending about Rs. 10,00,000 daily from the Central Exchequer, on the maintenance of the refugees in camps. We wish this sum should have been spent on other beneficient schemes. But we can not successfully proceed with our plan for nation-building without the active co-operation of the public. I appeal to you all to lend us that co-operation by purging your country from internal disorders and communal troubles".

TRIBUTE TO SUBHAS.

Paying a tribute to the memory of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Nehru said, "Subhas Chandra Bose sacrificed his life to liberate his country. To remember such a hero on his birthday adds chapter to our life. With the organisation of the Indian National Army on national lines outside India, he has taught us a lesson that with inter-communal unity we can solve even the most difficult of problems. We must act upon the precedent he has set before us and strengthen our belief in inter-communal unity which is needed now more than ever for the solution of the complicated problems of our country".

The Prime Minister urged the gathering to realise their responsibilities for keeping law and order in the country for which Mahatma Gandhi risked his life by undertaking a fast unto death, and said that the people should do their utmost to avoid the repetition of a similar step on the part of Mahatmaji.

DELHI BAN ON ASSEMBLY AND WEAPONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (API): The District Magistrate of Delhi has issued an order prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons in public places within the areas of Delhi and New Delhi Municipalities, Fort, and the notified area for one month from today.

The order further bans the carrying in public of lathis, firearms or such other articles which can be used as a weapon of offence.

THANA ARMS SALES ORDER EXTENDED

The order prohibiting the dealers in the Thana District from selling any arms and ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from the District Magistrate, has been extended for a further period of two months from January 29.

TWO KILLED IN VILLAGE FACTION FIGHT

Two persons were killed and four others were seriously wounded in an armed encounter between two parties of agriculturists, reported from a village near Kandiaro, in Nawabshah District, early this week.

U. S. GOLD HOLDINGS REACH RECORD TOTAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): United States monetary gold holdings have reached the record total of 22,829,346,132 dollars or almost 30 million dollars more than the previous record established five weeks before Pearl Harbour.

The new record figure does not include gold subscribed to the International Monetary Fund nor gold held by Federal Reserve Banks, principally in New York, for foreign owners.

The United States stock represents over three-fifths of all the monetary gold in the world and it is growing at a rate of 200 million dollars a month.

Most of the gold comes from foreign countries in payment for purchases from the United States.

Russia, who is believed to have the world's second largest stock, sent the United States over 27,500,000 dollars worth in 1947.

GUERILLAS AMBUSH FRENCH CONVOY

PARIS, Jan. 23 (Reuter): Vietnam guerillas today ambushed a French amphibious convoy near Saigon killing four French soldiers, but the guerilla forces were beaten off with heavy losses after a fierce skirmish, the French High Command communique reported today, according to an Agence France Presse dispatch from Saigon.

Meanwhile, French Marines captured a Vietnamese junk near Duchea killing all the crew and passengers.

CANNON AND CART LOAD OF ARMS SEIZED

BUDAUN, Jan. 22 (API): The district and special C.I.D. police raided the village of Ramzinpur, police station Qadr-Chauk yesterday and searched a few houses of both Hindus and Muslims. Three cannons, six pistols and a cart load of spears and swords are reported to have been recovered from some houses. Eleven persons were arrested.

KARACHI'S TOLL OF RIOTS

Karachi has paid its toll for the riots and looting that took place here on Jan. 6 and 7. A resume of the disturbances reveals 129 persons were killed, 226 wounded and 2,919 arrested for breaking law.

The aftermath is that already about 25,000 Hindus have left Karachi in the fortnight-old exodus from Sind for the Indian Union.

NEHRU TO VISIT AMRITSAR

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 23 (API): Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will visit Amritsar on Jan. 29. On his arrival at 10 a.m. he will visit the Indo-Pakistan border. He will return to Amritsar before lunch and go through a busy programme, visiting refugee camps and meeting deputations.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Saturday the 24th January is a telegraph holiday in Pakistan. No ordinary telegrams will thesefore be accepted on that day for Offices in Pakistant.

ONE WRONG STEP—

IT COST HIM THE LOVE OF HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER DID HE DESERVE THIS HEAVY PUNISHMENT—? SEE RAJKAMAL'S

Producer: V. SHANTARAM. Direction: K. DATE. Story: S. V. VARTAK

STARRING:

Leela Chitnis, Munawar Sultana, Manmohan, Mahipal & Sadhana

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REALISM

Freedom from political bondage has, happily, brought in its train freedom from senseless political censorship This is amply proved by Sunrich Pictures' EK KADAM, the synopsis of which indicates that Netaji Bose's Indian National Army and the purpose for which it was formed, have both been glorified in the picture.

The story opens on a romantic note with a young officer, Raj, falling in love, almost at first sight, with Damayanti, a fellow-passenger on a boat bound for Rangoon. The Japanese invasion of Burma, separates the two lovers.

Raj finds himself a guest of one Premji, a former V. C. whose son was one of the Amritsar victims, and who is therefore bent on liberating India from the British yoke. Raj is at first suspicious of Premji, believing him to be a Japanese agent. Later, Damayanti suddenly appears on the scene as a member of the I.N.A., and persuades Raj to follow the lead given by Netaji.

From here on, the film is said to narrate some of the heroic deeds of Netaji's army. Though several of the situations seem far-fetched, one must hand the palm to the producers for tackling a realistic theme, even if it is merely to pander to the awakened nationalism of a recently freed people.

The cast is headed by Damayanti Sahani and Raj Kitchlu, who are supported by such players as Ansari, Gayatri and Farah, all performing under the baton of Ramnik Desai.

Sushila Rani plays the title role in "Gvalan" (Krishna)

"SARDI" REVIEWS OUR SCREEN

Left: Menaka in "Gul Bakavli"

Imperial

INDIAN THRILLER

Most women marry men for more sterling qualities than just handsomeness. However, the heroine of SHAM SAVERA, released yesterday, enters into wedlock with an artist, hoping to discover he has a face as comely as his art, the said physiognomy being, for some reason not mentioned in the producers' blurb, concealed from view. But, when the mask does come off, the poor bride gets the shock of her life in the manner of the leading lady of "The Phantom of the Opera."

Eventually, however, ugliness and worth triumph over the woman's hankering after beauty. The theme, we are told, is of special appeal to ugly-ducklings, considering which the Imperial should be packed to over-flowing at each show.

Swarnalata plays the lead with Wasti, Sulochana Chatterji, Rafiq Gaznavi, Badri Prasad and Pratima Devi bringing up the rest of the cast. Sadiq's direction and the melodies of Madhok are features of the production.

Krishna

OFT-TOLD TALE

Though gifted with a flair for originality and sensationalism, Baburao Patel has decided to follow the beaten track in GVALAN. The story turns out to be the age-old triangular mess, with a rich man's son in love with a poor girl to whom, of course, the plutocrat objects, being all in favour of the society girl who loves his son and who plans with the old man to roughen the path of true love. Of course you do not need to be told that the 'gvalan' wins her man in the end.

Sushila Rani tries in vain to discard her hauteur and sophistication and frolic about as the coy village belle. Trilok Kapoor looks rather unromantic as the lover, but Madhuri is attractive with her bag of tricks in the role of the jealous Sheela.

The lyrics of Pandit Indra and the music of Hansraj Bahel fail to redeem the picture which is sadly handicapped by the triteness of its oft-told tale.

Lamington

WHITHER RAJKAMAL?

Shantaram seems to have given his artistry a rest by making Rajkamal a factory for turning out quickies one after another. In the wake of "Jeevan Yatra", comes ANDHON-KI-DUNIYA, the title being a metaphor to suggest the folly of human beings lost in the darkness of wrong thinking.

The chief feminine players, a mother and her daughter, are depicted as self-righteous beings, the former of whom scorns her husband's roving eye while the latter allows her lover's past to shadow the present.

Incidents that would perhaps be cleared up in the twinkling of an eye in actual life, take several dreary hours to be unravelled on the screen.

Leela Chitnis, Munawar Sultana, Manmohan and Mahipal are the chief players in this story from the pen of Vartak, directed by K. Date, and containing the songs of Dewan Sherar with the music of Vasant Desai.

New West End

KANAN IN COSTUME

M. P. Productions have selected a costume story for Kanan in RAJ LAKSHMI, which presents her as the princess of a kingdom in Gujerat. As can be guessed, court intrigues form the basis of the story by Premchandra Mitra, with the princess favouring her humble subjects against the machinations of her wily advisers and sycophants.

Kanan is, of course, given ample opportunity for her vocal talents. She is supported by Chhabi Biswas, Purnima, Natvar and Jabara, under the direction of Mitra who has brought his own story to the screen.

Photoplays

Central

KANAN'S SUPREMACY THREATENED

The only rival to the golden voiced Bengali singer, on our screen, is the South Indian songstress Subbulakshmi, who in MEERA proves that she can handle Hindi lyrics with the same skill that has made her the singing Queen of the South.

The accent, naturally enough, is on the bhajans and padas which were composed by Meera, the poetess saint, who preferred heavenly glory to the pomp of her court of Mewar, of which she was Queen.

Apart from Subbulakshmi's vocal feats, there is the dancing of her daughter, both of which combine to make this a popular picture. Strangely enough, it is a foreigner—Ellis R. Duncan—who has brought this story of one of Lord Krishna's most fervent disciples, to the screen.

Super

PLAY WITHIN PLAY

The late Rustom Modi adopted the well-known device of presenting a play within a play in GUL BAKAVALI, much after the fashion of Laurence Olivier's "Henry V", which blended stage and screen technique into a perfect whole.

The film is based on an ancient Persian legend which tells of a Prince's quest for a miraculous flower which is the possession of the Fairy Queen. Needless to say, the latter loses both her flower and her heart when the gallant storms her castle.

Feroze Dastur plays the leading role, singing his own melodies. Menaka, Jamshedji and Udwadia are others in the cast.

Madhuri is "the other woman" in the trite tale of a Gvalan.

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BEVIN WARNS—

It Is Dangerous To Play With Fire

One-Power Domination Of Europe Will Lead To War

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter).—Continuing his speech on his plan for an United Western Bloc of Europe, Mr. Bevin made a reference to the internal conditions in various European and Asiatic countries, such as Greece and other Balkan countries.

Touching the problem of Greece he said that it had been assumed that the Soviet Union could wait, that the United States and Britain would get tired and the "so-called Government of Communist rebels" could be recognised later without danger. Then a Communist Government would be forced upon Greece and she would be incorporated in the Soviet system of commission with the rest.

"It is not a question of what sort of elected Government you have in Greece but a ruthless attempt, constantly maintained, to bring that country into the Soviet orbit, Mr. Bevin said. "This is a dangerous situation. It is a case of power politics.

VERY REAL DANGER

Mr. Bevin added: "The United Nations have been flouted by the Balkan neighbours of Greece. There is a very real danger that they and their Soviet mentors may make a great blunder in this business.

"I would advise, in all solemnity, great care. Provocations like this lead sometimes to serious developments which we, and I hope they, are anxious to avoid.

"It would be better to settle this matter in accordance with the Assembly decision of the United Nations than by the promotion of civil war or any recognition of the Markos Junta.

"If we accept the Assembly decision in other matters we should accept it in the case of Greece. "I say no more except this—that is dangerous in international affairs to play with fire (cheers).

WAR OF NERVES

Referring to "wars of nerves and pressure brought upon weaker nations", Mr. Bevin said attempts to settle international affairs by these methods made agreement difficult, if not impossible. Propaganda was not a contribution to the settlement of international problems.

Mr. Bevin then dealt with the 'excitement in the morning papers" about the Iraqi reaction to the recently signed treaty with Iraq. "I think there must have been some misunderstanding in Baghdad which the Iraqi delegates should be able to remove on their return", he said.

"Neither I nor Iraq Prime Minister would have put our signatures to any document which ignored the natural aspirations of Iraq. I assure our Iraqi friends we intend to face the problems common to us and Iraq, whether they are problems of defence or social or economic developments.

"I hope this treaty, which has been worked up with such care, will serve as a model or the development of a Middle East defence arrangement."

Mr. Bevin said he was discussing the new situation which had arisen as to Transjordan, whose Prime Minister was coming for talks in a few days. The Emir Feisal would be in London at the beginning of next month for talks with him.

Other such talks Mr. Bevin hoped would follow.

With Egypt, Mr. Bevin said there was a different set of historical conditions. He wanted to get away from "this atmosphere of past disagreements" and has not without hope of being able to do soon. "It may take a little time", he added.

"All these steps both in the Middle East and in Western Europe are in keeping with the United Nations. When the ideological quarrel between the four powers is satisfied, and it will be sooner or later, and provided the will to peace takes its place, all these things will fit into a world pattern. They are all designed on this regional basis to fit in with the charter in the end."

Britain, he said, would continue efforts to build up a system of co-operation in economic and other fields in the Middle East which would carry with it responsibilities for mutual defence on both sides.

He thought everyone accepted Britain's contention that the Middle East was a lifeline for the British commonwealth. "That fact has never been challenged" he said.

If any one power tried to dominate Europe it would inevitably lead to another world war, Mr. Bevin said. He hoped all would discard that idea.

Turning to Japan, Mr. Bevin said there was conflict again because the Soviet Government desired the peace treaty to be referred to the Council of Foreign Ministers—"not a very encouraging prospect."

"Here are Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Burma, the Netherlands, all in the Japanese war from the very day of Pearl Harbour. While the maintenance of the Great Russian armies in the maritime provinces probably had an effect before they came into the war, the actual time that Russia was in the Japanese war was but a few days. Yet I am asked to agree that they should take a predominant position over the Allies who fought all the war through."

He thought the Far Eastern position was more likely to be cleared up by a Peace Conference of the 13 or 14 countries involved and added: "I hope the Soviet Government will accept that and let us get on with the businesses of making one good peace treaty."

British Press & U. S. Diplomats Welcome Move, "Daily Worker" Thinks It Will Lead To War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The "Bevin Plan" for the diplomatic consolidation of Western Europe, as a counter to the growth of Soviet domination, was welcomed here today as a powerful supplement, and natural outgrowth of the Marshall Plan.

Mr. Bevin's speech was interpreted here as involving a new orientation of British foreign policy of the first magnitude, bringing it into line with the Truman doctrine of "containing" Soviet attempts to dominate Europe.

The British Foreign Minister's language, it was noted, was in fact stronger and blunter even than that used by the American statesmen in the early days of the Truman doctrine and the bitter exchanges which preceded the American decision to send aid to Greece and Turkey.

LABOUR AND TORIES WELCOME IT

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The British Government's plan for the development of a Union of Western Europe, announced in the Commons today by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary received general approval from Conservative as well as Labour members.

Opposition was proclaimed only by the extreme left wing led by Mr. Konni Zilliacus, who declared the Bevin Plan meant a return to power politics.

Mr. Anthony Eden, for the Conservatives, declared that the Policy Mr. Bevin had outlined offered the best hope of restoring European political stability and thus providing basis for ensuring peace.

MOSCOW SILENT

Neither Moscow radio nor Warsaw radio had carried any report of Mr. Ernest Bevin's foreign policy statement up to an early hour this morning. Hamburg, Munich, Frankfurt, Berlin and Rome radios gave brief summaries without comment. The German news services in the British and United States zones gave full versions, also without comment.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

A conference of the powers concerned is more likely than an attempt to initiate the various necessary moves through diplomatic channels, it is reliably learned.

THE HAGUE REACTION

A Reuter dispatch from The Hague said that official circles stated the plans for European consolidation announced by Mr. Bevin will receive sympathetic consideration in Holland, commenting that the British Foreign Minister's speech was being closely studied. The three "Benelux" countries had always shown themselves advocated of consolidation in Europe and had taken the initiative in this direction, these circles said.

Mr. Bevins call for greater consolidation of Western Europe was being warmly welcomed in political circles and by newspapers in the United States and most Western European countries today, but there were this morning one or two discordant notes.

In Paris, the leftwing newspaper 'Franc Tireur' disapproved of the "phoney union" of Europe which did not include Russia.

"The more talks there is of unity the more poisoned arrows the 'Unionists' of the west shoot at the 'Unionists' of the east—or 'vice versa' the paper said.

Leipzig radio, in the Soviet zone of Germany, after giving a summary of the speech, said, "The British Foreign Minister attacked the Soviet Union and the East European nations in very sharp sentences and foresaw war complications if the Greek problem were not solved in accordance with Anglo-American ideas."

PRESS REACTION

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The West Europe Union plan put forward by Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was greeted by the British press today as beginning a new phase in the history of postwar Europe, but with the warning that there was no simple short cut to its achievement.

The "Times" said there was a sense of new decisions and a fresh start in Mr. Bevin's speech yesterday. He spoke to all who hoped that "the free nations of Western Europe may, through joint endeavour and an enlarged and enlightened policy in their land overseas, achieve their recovery and renew their independence."

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" declared that there was a risk that Governments might be discouraged by the serious difficulties of economic co-operation unless there was also the political will to unite and it could not be taken for granted that one would follow the other.

"The truth is that Western Europe alone can never form a natural economic unit, depending as it does on the agricultural produce of the East."

The "Daily Worker", under the heading "Drift to War" described the Foreign Secretary's policy as "the creation of a war bloc of the West European countries, financed by the United States, the arsenal of the bloc to be a revived Ruhr industry."

It was not an economic measure for closer co-operation between West European countries but "a war measure aimed at coercing the Soviet Union and the new democracies and at destroying the influence of the workers movement in Western Europe."

Avoiding International Control Of Atomic Energy

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 21 (UPA): Russia's Gromyko to-day charged the United States with feverishly trying to avoid the international control of atomic energy when the United Nations Disarmament Commission met for the first time in 1948 and indulged in a long wrangle.

The Commission was considering the Australian resolution which links disarmament with atomic control and restoration of world confidence.

Gromyko, in a lengthy speech, said that this was just another way of veiling the acknowledged Anglo-American desire to delay disarmament until political stability is restored.

HOME GUARDS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 23 (A.P.I): The Madras Assembly today passed into law bill envisaging the constitution of a volunteer organisation to be known as Home Guards to aid the police during civil commotions in the Province.

Explaining the measure, Dr. P. Subbarayan, Home Minister, said that Government would give due representation to all-communities, including Muslims, in the proposed units, as they were anxious that the units should not become Fascist as they were bound to become if only community was allowed to dominate.

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West Bengal Governor's Broadcast Tribute To Subhas

Police Open Fire On Cawnpore Procession

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (UPI): The epic struggle of the Indian National Army under the inspiring leadership of Netaji Subhas Bose was recalled today when the whole of Calcutta observed the fifty-second birthday celebrations of that illustrious patriot. The fact that this is the first celebration of Netaji's birthday in free India added poignancy to the occasion.

The Day was declared a public holiday by the West Bengal Government and the whole populace heartily participated in the celebrations which commenced from early morning with Prabhat Pheries parading the streets singing national songs. Flags were hoisted in different parks where portraits of Netaji were garlanded. A special feature of the Day was two imposing processions, one from North and another from the South, in which people of all communities participated. Prominent INA leaders, including Major-General Shah Nawaz, came to Calcutta specially to join these processions which terminated at the Brigade Ground where a big rally was held.

Meetings were also held at several places including Mahajati Sadan where Dr. B. C. Roy, the new Premier of the West Bengal, spoke on Netaji's place in India's freedom struggle.

IF NETAJI COULD SPEAK

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, broadcasting from Calcutta Station of All-India Radio today, on the birthday anniversary of the national hero, Subhas Chandra Bose, said Netaji has left a tradition of bitter sacrifice and constructive patriotism". We should no longer discuss the past. The past is dead. The present is waiting for our full attention. We should use all our moral and material resources to build new Bengal and new India. That is what Netaji would ask you to do if he could speak through his material voice today. You should listen to the call of his spirit, although he is not with us in flesh. Unite, work ceaselessly, do not suspect or fear one another, be confident and industrious citizens of free India".

PLANES SALUTE NETAJI BHAWAN

A salute was given from aeropianes over Netaji Bhawan at 12-45 p.m.—the time of Netaji's birth 52 years ago. This was arranged by the Secretaries of the Bengal Flying Club.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, in a broadcast from Calcutta Station of All-India Radio, said that Subhas Bose's whole life found expression in the words "Freedom is Life".

Gandhiji's Tribute

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (API): Mahatma Gandhi in his post-prayer speech this evening referred to the birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose which falls today. Paying eloquent tributes to Bose's memory, Mahatma Gandhi said that though he differed from him in political views, he had deep regard for his patriotism. Gandhiji urged the people to follow the example of communal unity set by the Indian National Army of Subhas Bose.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Jan. 23 (API): A students' procession which was taken out this afternoon under the auspices of Forward Bloc and the Forward Bloc Students' Bureau to celebrate the 52nd birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was dispersed with a mild lathi charge by the police at the entrance of the Shradhanand Park from where the procession started.

The procession was taken out in defiance of the District Magistrate's Order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. About a dozen students were taken into custody by the police. The processionists, however, broke off the police cordon, reformed themselves and proceeded on their scheduled route.

The police opened fire twice to disperse the students who adopted a threatening attitude in Birhana Road and on the Mall outside Phool Bagh.

Several persons including policemen are reported to have been injured when the processionists indulged in stone throwing.

Pandit Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi M.L.A. (U.P.) a member of the Constituent Assembly and President of the U.P. Forward Bloc, who was leading the procession, was arrested by the police along with hundred other students and Forward Bloc workers in Queen's Park.

in the five months after the attainment of freedom more blood had been shed in India than during all the long years of struggle for freedom. It had become a fashion with some people to usurp the functions of Government and take upon themselves the responsibility of retaliation for deeds done in Pakistan. This would lead the nation to disaster. They should leave such matters to Government, and rally under the nation's banner, to serve and suffer whenever the Government gave the call for such action.

Maj.-Gen. J. K. Bhonsle of the I. N. A. unfurled the flag at Colaba and paid tributes to the organising genius of Netaji.

At the Kamgar Maidan there was a flag hoisting followed by a salute to the Shaheed Memorial.

The Socialist Party also paid tributes to Netaji Bose. Flag salutations were held at Ghoga Street, Gunbow Street, Mody Street and other places in the Fort.

A number of 'Prabhat Pheries' and processions paraded the city streets early in the morning singing national songs and shouting slogans.

Mills Closed

Twenty silk mills, 15 textile mills, 8 factories and the two railway workshops in the City remained closed today in observance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birthday.

All Municipal schools and some private educational institutions gave a holiday to their students.

Some shops also observed a 'hartal.'

Netaji's Name Will Inspire Generations To Come

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF DEPARTED LEADER: CITY CELEBRATES SUBHAS DAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

A mammoth crowd of Bombayites listened with rapt attention this evening, to a series of speeches at Chaupatty, sands, on the occasion of the celebration of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's birthday. A touch of colour was added to the proceedings, by the presence of Major-General Bhonsle of the I.N.A., in full military regalia and Mr. S. A. Iyer, former Propaganda Minister to the Azad Hind Government and present publicity director of Bombay, in the same. Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Prime Minister presided.

Mr. S. K. Patil, B.P.C.C., president paying his tributes to Subhas, characterised the occasion as unique, as the celebrations were taking place in Free India.

Mr. Kher referred to the life of the Netaji in glowing terms. He gave a brief sketch of the Azad Hind Government and its aims, objects and achievements.

Mr. Kher said that considering the circumstances prevalent at that time, the formation of the Azad Hind Government was a stupendous thing. It redounded to the credit of Netaji that that Government was recognised by nine free nations of the world. Similarly, the formation of the Rani of Jhansi regiment showed what heroism Indian women were capable of.

HOUR OF GLORY.

A brief hour of glory, the premier said, was incomparably superior to an eternity of dullness. The Netaji's life was the life of a meteor. He streaked through the Indian sky like a day of light and he died.

Concluding, he said, that the name of Subhas Chandra Bose would be an immortal one in Indian history. Physically he was no more, but his undying spirit was ever present in the country, giving fresh inspiration to coming generations.

HE STRIVED FOR UNITY.

Major-General Bhonsle, said that if Subhas were alive to-day, he would have tackled the present delicate times, in his incomparable way. He would have striven relentlessly for unity, for the alternative was civil war and all the horrors implicit in it. The Major-General said that today more than ever, unity and discipline were the need of the day, and here the lessons taught by the Netaji to the I.N.A. could be a good example to copy.

HE FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Minister G. D. Vartak expressed his sorrow that Netaji Bose could not live to see the freedom for which he had lived and fought and died. "He is in the galaxy of India's immortals, "he said" who made us into a nation and taught us courage, patriotism and self-sacrifice".

Mr. S. A. Iyer, and Mr. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., Associated themselves with the tributes.

Similar meetings and flag salutation ceremonies were held all over the city both in the morning and in the evening.

B. P. C. C. Chief Patil speaking at the flag salutation ceremony held at the Congress House

Flag Salutation At Congress House

An earlier report said:—

Impressive flag salutations and a number of spontaneous processions in various parts of the city, marked the beginning of the Netaji Birthday celebrations to-day.

All political parties vied with one another in celebrating the 52nd birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, founder of the Indian National Army and thrice the President of the National Congress. People joined in these celebrations with enthusiasm and fervour.

Unfurling the Union Flag on the occasion, at the Congress House, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C said that Free India would never forget the services and selfless sacrifices of Subhas Chandra Bose.

Few persons had such a chequered career and such an eventful and dynamic life as Subhas Babu. Throwing away his career in the I.C.S Subhas plunged into the whirlpool of politics. An uncompromising enemy of British rule, he had left India in 1941 to carry on the battle for freedom from outside. The formation of the I.N.A. and its subsequent career of glory were well-known. Though his army may have been defeated in battle, the achievements of Netaji would never be forgotten in India.

Mr. Patil said that frequently in politics people could not see eye to eye. Often Subhas Bose was at loggerheads with the Congress leadership. But none would dispute that his services and sacrifices were unique.

Continuing Mr. Patil deplored that

Society Wedding: Usha, eldest daughter of Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary, Defence Ministry, and Yogendra, son of Mr. C. D. Amin, Assistant Income Tax Commissioner, were married in the city recently.

Corporation Adjourns

BOMBAY, Friday: On a motion by Mr. M. N. Talpade, the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation scheduled for today was adjourned as a mark of respect to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

The Congress Party abstained from voting on the motion despite their desire to work in order to complete the debate on the budget.

This will necessitate a night meeting on Monday.

IDEALS STILL UNACHIEVED

Under the auspices of the All-India Forward Bloc a rally was held in the evening at Kamgar Maidan, addressing which Mr. K. N. Joglekar said: "The objects and ideals which spurred Subhas Chandra Bose to heroic action and self-sacrifice still remain unachieved. What we see in the country today—the religious riots, the progressive deterioration in the living condition of the masses and capitalist unwillingness to share their profits with labour—should compel us to embark on a vigorous movement to enthrone his ideals". Other members of the Forward Bloc, former Indian National Army men and political workers, who addressed the rally touched on the various aspects of Netaji's life.

A MAN OF ACTION

Bombay Local Self-Government Minister G. D. Vartak declared at a night meeting in Lower Parel: "Subhas Bose was a man of action and all those who call themselves men of action cannot but take a leaf from the book of his glorious life".

Under the auspices of the BPCC two other night meetings were held at Clark Road and at Pimpal Maidan, Ferguson Road. Speaking at the former Mr. S. K. Patil reminded the audience that Subhas Chandra Bose could no longer be construed as belonging to any one political party. "He belongs to India all of whose sons and daughters with to emulate him" he said.

STREET CORNER MEETINGS

Decorated lorries, vans and jeeps of the Socialist Party paraded the city streets, its volunteers holding street corner meetings at all important junctions. Some enthusiasts of the party infused a good deal of electioneering propaganda into the slogans raised, such as "Long Live Netaji, vote for the Socialist Party".

The ward branches of the Socialist Party celebrated the day by morning flag salutations and night rallies one of which was held at Mughbhat Azad Chowk, Girgaum.

Major-General Jagannathrao Bhonsle, who was Chief of Staff in the INA, spoke to a number of big audiences during the day. A meeting at Ganesh Maidan, Lal Baug, under the auspices of the Maharashtra Defence Force heard him declare: "We cannot rest—we will not—until the promise we gave to Netaji is redeemed".

Azad Calls On Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): U. Win, Burmese Ambassador, called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening.

Maulana Azad Education Minister, and Dr. P. C. Ghosh former Premier of West Bengal, called on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, returned to Delhi from tour today.

The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is expected to arrive in Patna at 10 a.m. on January 26 to isaugurate the Patna Radio Station.

Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, is visiting Agra on January 25 it is learnt

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS TODAY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The new Congress Working Committee appointed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad is meeting for the first time tomorrow afternon when, it is understood, it will tranact routine business.

The main task before the Committee, however, will be to finalise the report of the sub-committee appointed to draw up a new constitution for the Cosgress. This report is expected to be ready by tomorrow and in accordance with the resolution passed by the Meerut session of the Congress it would be sufficient if the A.I.C.C. were to endorse the suggested amendments in th eCongress constitution and to put them into force.

RELIEF MEASURES

It is believed that the Committee would also discuss certain relief measures undertaken on behalf of the Congress and take steps to chanalise them properly.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his capacity as treasurer of the Congress has received a large amount of money by way of contributions for the Refugee Fusd. The committee is expected to set up machinery to administer this fund.

The value of the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. will also be decided at the current session of the Working Committee.

CAMBAY'S INVITATION TO SARDAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.

Before leaving for Delhi this morning Sardar Patel met the Nawab of Cambay (Muslim State in Gujarat) with his Prince, and Dewan invited Sardar Patel to visit State on the occasion of declaring the inauguration of the responsible Government in the State and setting up of an Interim Government on 1st February. Sardar blessed the Prince and wished success to the State.

THOUSANDS FLEE FROM MUKDEN

Situation Reported Grave For Nationalists

NANKING, Jan. 23 (Reuter): With thousands reported to be fleeing from Mukden, veteran General Wei Li Huang arrived in the former capital of Manchuria today to take over his post as Commander-in-Chief of the "Bandit suppression forces in the northcast". The evacuation reports however, led to the belief in some quarters that General Wei had been sent to Manchuria too late to prevent the Communists from capturing Mukden.

With the loss of Mukden, observers believe, the hard pressed Nationalist Troops, now holding on to shaky positions, would be unable to hold territory above great wall, since Mukden, hitherto a Nationalist stronghold, controls Manchuria's railway network.

While all available Chinese air transport has been concentrated on Mukden, strong Nationalist air units, mostly bombers, went into action in a diversionary move against Communist held points north of the Sungari River.

North-west of Mukden, Communist troops kept up their attacks on the railway station of Sinlitun near the Jehol border, while south from Mukden Communists were reported to be forging ahead towards Chenho.

Pro-Government despatches claimed that further seaborne reinforcements were expected to join the battle in Manchuria within the next few days.

MARSHALL AID FOR CHINA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, stated today that the State Department had worked out a definite aid programme for China but that it was not yet ready for submission to Congress.

ARABS INFILTRATE INTO HOLY LAND

BEIRUT (Lebanon), Jan. 23. (U. P. A.): Eyewitnesses reported today that thousands of Arabs have infiltrated into Palestine from Syria and Lebanon to prepare bases for larger forces which will launch "blistering attacks" against the Holy Land's Jews.

ARAB GUERILLA CHIEF CROSSES INTO PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23, (Reuter): Fawzil El Kawakji, veteran Commander-in-Chief of Palestine Arab Guerillas, crossed the frontier from Syria into Palestine today and set up temporary headquarters near the Arab national stronghold of Nablus, an authoritative Arab source said tonight.

MR. KHER TO VISIT BHIWANDI

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, will preside over the prize distribution ceremony of the Sardar Haji Amir Saheb Rais High School at Bhiwandi at 3 p.m. on Sunday, January 25.

MAXIMUM PRODUCTION NEED OF THE HOUR

Mr. Vartak's Appeal To Labour At Exhibition

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, inaugurating the annual Exhibition at the 'A' Type of Labour Welfare Centre at Naigaum, Bombay, on January 21, paid a tribute to the members of the Labour Welfare Department and the industrial workers who were taking a keen interest in the various activities of the Department.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE WANTED

The Minister explained the labour policy of the Government at length and appealed to the workers to continue to have faith in their own leaders who were at the moment at the helm of affairs. Referring to the present conditions in the country, he endorsed the appeals for a three-year industrial truce in the country made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbai Patel and others. The most vital need of the moment, he added, was to produce their maximum in fields and factories, so that there would be something to distribute to all. There must be production before distribution, he emphasised.

A GREAT SUCCESS

The Exhibition was a great success and more than 10,000 men and women visited it during the three days it was open.

On this occasion, a Marathi play entitled "Chandrahas" was staged and another programme by name "Bawan Putali", a dolls' play presented on the first and second days respectively, proved favourites.

'SCARCITY' IN 15 BIJAPUR VILLAGES

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity conditions in 15 villages of Bijapur Taluka and 24 villages of Bilgi Petha in Bijapur District. The Collector has been authorised to start distribution of gratuitous relief with immediate effect.

ENQUIRY IN SERVICE CONDITIONS OF CITY MEDICAL STAFF

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee to enquire into the Service Conditions of the Staff (excluding peons, clerks, nurses and medical personnel) employed in Government and Municipal Hospitals and Medical Colleges including Dental Colleges in the Bombay City. Any employees of the Hospitals and Colleges or members of the General Public or Unions of these employees who wish to make any suggestions in the matter may do so in writing to the Secretary, Hospitals Committee, Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on or before January 31, 1948.

PAKISTAN TO GIVE 24,000 TONS RICE TO INDIA

KARACHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government, has decided to give another 24,000 tons of rice. This will be sent to them in installments during the next three months. This supply will be over and abve the 70,000 tons that has been given to East Bengal since August 5th, 1947.

PAKISTAN RICE FOR COCHIN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Out of the first shipload of 5,000 tons of Pakistan rice, the Indian Food Ministry has allotted 3,350 tons to Cochin.

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The central theme of the forthcoming Three-Power Conference on the future of Western Germany will be the constitutional issue and not, as several press reports suggested, the Frankfurt proposals on Bizonal administration recently submitted to the German Premiers, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

FRENCH CABINET TO STUDY FREE MARKET IN GOLD

PARIS, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The full French Cabinet will meet tomorrow at 11 a.m. G. M. T. under the chairmanship of M. Vincent Auriol, the President of the Republic, to study a draft law establishing a free market in gold, it was learned in well-informed circles here.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, had a 90-minute talk with M Rene Mayer, French Finance Minister soon after his dramatic arrival in Paris today, for talks on French plans to devalue the Franc.

'Hands Off' Port Trust Strike: Warning To 'Reds'

SIXTY TRADE UNIONS IN CITY SUPPORT STAND OF WORKERS

A meeting of the representatives of the sixty trade unions in the city, the accredited leaders of a hundred thousand organised workers, was held on the evening of the 22nd instant at Podar College.

Mr. Asoka Mehta placed before that meeting the facts about the month old strike in the Port Trust. He said that the representative meeting was the Mahajan, the Sarpanch, of the workers in the city. It was the great tribunal before which every important question affecting any section of the workers in this city would be brought. Their advice would be treated as conclusive by the Port Trust workers in this instance and by other group of workers in future. Time has come when isolated efforts must be replaced by co-ordinated efforts of the organised working people in Bombay.

After hearing the General Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union and some leading workers of the Union, the Sarpanch unanimously extended its support to the strike. In the evening of Sunday, the 25th instant, a mass rally of workers will be held in Kamgar Maidan. Before them the Port Trust workers will present their case and seek their advice. The rally being the highest tribunal of the working class in this city, it is expected that the rally will be attended by thousands of workers.

The representatives of the Trade Unions expressed, in unambiguous terms, their opposition to Communist interference in their organisation and in the development of the strike in the Port Trust. These Unions have no desire to pick up a quarrel with the Communists, but if the latter keep on meddling with the affairs of the former, the Unions will have no hesitation in putting these disruptors in their proper place.

Congress Govt. Wants To Serve All People

Morarji Desai's Assurance To Muslim Citizens

BOMBAY, Friday.

"You are all now blessing Gandhiji to-day. Less than twelve months ago you were loud in proclaiming him as your enemy number one", remarked Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister, in the course of his speech while presiding at the opening ceremony of the Bombay Muslim Co-operative Bank Ltd., (Null Bazar Branch), this evening.

Mr. Desai went on to say that lack of unity between the people of India had resulted in the domination of the country by the British. Only less than twelve months ago, the Muslims were swearing by two-nation theory and asserted that they were an altogether different and distinct from the other people of this country by reason of their religion, traditions, customs, costumes, food and other one hundred and one factors, and this inspite of the fact that both Muslims and Hindus had been living together in amity and peace for a thousand years and more in this country.

The basic tenets of all religions were the same, love for fellowmen, continued Mr. Desai. No religion taught its adherents to hate, knife and loot men. The salvation of the individual, the community, the country, in fact of the whole world rested on a spirit of active co-operation arising from love for one's fellowmen.

Mere mouthing of loyalty and co-operation, however, were not enough, Mr. Desai observed. These should be sincerely felt and demonstrated in day-to-day conduct.

The Congress would be unworthy of itself if it governed for the benefit of its partisans and adherents. It aimed and strove to be of service to all the people in the country, irrespective of their caste, creed or community. The people must know this basic fact and realize that in co-operation alone lay their peace, prosperity and salvation, concluded Mr. Desai.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, who performed the opening ceremony of the bank congratulated its directors on the progress made and wished them the best of luck in their goal of serving their community.

A Congress Worker's Complaint

Mr. C. V. Varad, a Member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

"For the past twenty years I have been a whole time servant of the Congress. Last year I was elected to the B.P.C.C. by 'D' Ward Congressmen.

My quiet work has earned me an amount of good-will in Khetwadi in particular and 'D' Ward in general. I applied as a Congress Candidate from Khetwadi for the forthcoming elections to the Municipal Corporation. Mr. Patil, the President of the B.P.C.C., who is both a Candidate in the elections and a Member of the Selection Board, put me up from Lal Baug, where I have few contacts and little direct influence.

I saw Mr. Patil and requested him to transfer me to Khetwadi or even Girgaum, where the Congress has left one seat uncontested. Mr. Patil assured me that such a transfer was in his power, but still advised me to see Mr. B. A. Khimji, another Member of the Selection Board. After keeping me waiting for two days Mr. Khimji informed me that the transfer was impractical and further told me that I was free to withdraw from Lal Baug if I so desired.

Later on, Mr. P. R. Lele, one of the two Congress Candidates from Girgaum, withdrew his nomination, and Mr. Patil who was allowed to fill up the vacancy, deliberately ignoring my claim though I was a selected Candidate, chose one Mr. S. V. Sovani who was no where in the picture before.

The leaders of the B.P.C.C., who have no love lost for me, have kept me out of the Corporation though thousands of voters desire me to represent them. The local Congress has ceased to be a representative, even responsive Organisation: it is just a caucus, an Indian version of Tammany Hall."

JOURNALIST'S MINIMUM SALARY

The West Punjab Union of Journalists in Lahore on January 11, resolved that the minimum salary of a journalist working on a newspaper should be Rs. 180 with 10 per cent. annual increment.

Mr. S. R. Lewis of "The Civil and Military Gazette" presided.

By another resolution the Union suggested that the name of the Chief Editor of a newspaper should be printed along with the name of the proprietor.

B.P.C.C. Chief's Reply To Asoka Mehta

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay P.C.C., has issued the following statement:—

Mr. Asoka Mehta has given publicity to what he calls his 'open letter' to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Of course, I have nothing to say about this 'open letter' since Sardar's criticism was open and forthright.

One or two references, however, have found place in this 'open letter' which pertain to the work of the Congress Party in the Corporation. Mr. Mehta forgets that there was no Socialist Member as such in the last Municipal Corporation. All members of the Party were elected on the Congress ticket on a common manifesto without any distinction of 'isms'. It was always regarded that the Corporation being a body for civic affairs there was no scope there for any political differences among Congressmen.

In praising himself and three other members of his Party, Mr. Mehta has tried to belittle the great work of the Congress Party. I frankly do not know what special work these four gentlemen did which the other sixty members did not. Mr. Meherali was made a Mayor not because he was a Socialist but because he was a tried worker and it was a Muslim turn in Mayoralty.

Mr. Asoka Mehta claims for himself some great achievement in the work of the A.R.P. or its Congress counterpart P.V.B. Without going into any controversy, it is necessary to tell him publicly that even the little opportunity that came to him to do some service was utilised by him for serving the ends of his Party.

In public interest, I would humbly appeal to him not to indulge in mud-slinging at the great Institution to which, who knows, he may have to come back some day.

ANGLO-U. S. PRESS MISREPRESENT PUNJABIS

Sikh Mission Member's Report

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter). Mr. Meherban Singh Dhupia, one of the members of the Sikh Mission which visited Britain and the United States last year, left here today for India.

Commenting on his recent visit to the Allied occupation zones of Germany, where he met prominent members of Netaji Bose's Azad Hind movement, Mr. Dhupia said members of the movement "are more or less free now in Allied zones in Germany but their financial condition is far from satisfactory".

He regretted that in some sections of the British and American press the Punjabis were misrepresented as the most militant and communal-minded people of India.

ENTRY OF THIRD PARTY IN U. S. OPPOSED

C. I. O.'s Resolution

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Reuter)—The Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, after an eight-hour session, voted tonight by 33 to 11 for a resolution opposing the entry of a third party in the 1948 United States presidential elections.

The resolution said a third party would be "politically unwise" but did not mention the name of Mr. Henry Wallace, who has entered the presidential race on a third party ticket.

ICEFREE UNEXPLORED AREA FOUND BY U. S. EXPEDITION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (U.P.A.): The Navy said today that its Antartic map-making expedition has come upon "one of the most remarkable regions on the earth"— a comparatively icefree unexplored area with abundant birdlife.

Dispatches from the expedition said that the area may extend to "hundreds of square miles." It was discovered by previous expeditions but was never explored. The area lies off the Knox Coast between Bun Bay and Little America.

Two Navy icebreakers anchored in the area reported that the ships were surrounded by barren rock hill islands of various brown shades and that temperatures were comparatively mild in the high 20's and low 30's above 0 degrees farhenheit.

'Pakistan Will Help U.N.O. To Strengthen Its Organisation'

Jinnah's Declaration At Naval Parade: Dominion Urged To Improve Defences

KARACHI, Jan. 23 (API): Qaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, addressing officers and ratings, on parade, at H.M.P.S. "Dilawar" here this morning said: "The weary humanity is watching with fear and hope the evolution of the United Nations Organisation, for on its ability to successfully deal with the causes of war and threats to world peace will depend the salvation of mankind and the future of civilisation. Pakistan, which has been recently admitted to the United Nations Organisation, will do everything in its power to strengthen the organisation and help it in the achievement of the ideals which have been set up as its goal".

Mr. Jinnah added: "While giving the fullest support to the principles of the United Nations Charter we cannot afford to neglect our defences. However strong the United Nations Organisation might be, the primary responsibility for the defence of our country will rest with us and Pakistan must be prepared for all eventualities and dangers. The weak and the defenceless, in this imperfect world, invite aggression from others. The best way in which we can serve the cause of peace is by removing the temptation from the path of those who think that we are weak and that therefore they can bully or attack us. That temptation can only be removed if we make ourselves so strong that nobody dare entertain any aggressive designs against us".

"Everyone of you have an important role to play" added Mr. Jinnah in strengthening the defence of the country and your watch words should be faith, discipline and self-sacrifice. You will have to make up for the smallness of your size by your courage and selfless devotion to duty for it is not life that matters but the courage, fortitude and determination you bring to it.

"I see some of you who constitute the bodyguard at present provided at the Governor-General's residence practically everyday. Today I see you in much larger numbers and I am greatly impressed by you bearing and turnout. You must remember that your headquarters, Karachi, the gateway to Western Pakistan, besides being the port of call of ships of other nations is also on the air route from the West to the East. People from all over the globe pass through Karachi and the eyes of the world are on you. I trust that by your behaviour and deportment, you will never let Pakistan down, but will keep up the best traditions of the service and maintain high the honour and prestige of Pakistan as one of the greatest nations of the world".

PAKISTAN PASSAGE FOR RAIDERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Muslim population in the Indian Union.

"We have, in the India of today, over 35,000,000 Muslims, distributed in varying proportions all over the country. Their porportion in the southern provinces—Bombay, Madras and the Central Provinces is smaller than in the Provinces of West Bengal, the United Provinces and the districts round about Delhi.

"Large masses of these 35,000,000 Muslims, even though in small minorities, have lived and are living a normal and peaceful life, undisturbed and unmolested all over these Provinces of the Indian Union.

ALLEGATION IS A 'LIE'

"Is not this single fact sufficient to prove that the allegation, that the Government of the Indian Union is out to exterminate Muslims, is a lie?

"It is equally important to note that while there has been a large movement of population between certain Provinces of India and Pakistan, from West Punjab and the North West Frontier Province to East Punjab, and 'vice versa', there has been hardly any movement of Muslims from other parts of the Union.

"These Muslims in other parts of the country—agriculturists, and men in trade and business—are continuing to live peacefully and undisturbed in the Indian Union. Eminent Muslims occupy positions of honour and importance in the judiciary and other public services of India, and in her diplomatic personnel abroad.

"The very important Indian Embassy in Washington is manned by a Muslim. A Muslim, again has been appointed Ambassador to Egypt, another as Charge d'Affaires to Belgium.

"Our representative nearer home, in Burma, is also Muslim. The Governor of one of the Provinces in India is a Muslim. The Indian Cabinet includes two Muslim members.

"In the face of all these glaring facts, I submit that the accusation against my Government, of a planned extermination of Muslims, or of having been guilty of assisting in such a plan, is preposterous, and does not deserve serious notice.

"Before the partition of the country into two Dominions, the territory now constituting West Punjab had a large Hindu and Sikh population. There was also a substantial non-Muslim population in the Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

"In effect, by reason of the atrocities perpetrated in West Punjab and other places, nearly the whole of the non-Muslim population, excepting persons forcibly converted to Islam, and abducted women, have left these areas of West Pakistan.

POSITION IN SIND

"The position in Sind is that nearly one third of the non-Muslim population has already come away, and a large number of non-Muslims are awaiting transport for the purpose of leaving Sind. While a part of this migration of non-Muslims is even now taking place from Western Pakistan, the movement of Muslims from India into Western Pakistan, has practically come to a stop.

"This situation is not confined to Western Pakistan. Non-Muslims from East Bengal are migrating into West Bengal, while there is no such migration of Muslims from West Bengal into East Bengal.".

Mr. Setalvad said that what he wished to direct attention to was "the necessary inference, namely, that the overwhelming body of Muslims in the Indian Union are feeling quite secure in Indian territory, and do not desire to move away from it".

"Could it be suggested," he asked, "that there is the slightest foundation for the accusation of a desire, much less a plan, to exterminate the Muslims, made against my Government?

"On the other hand, the distinct policy of the Government of India, of Mahatma Gandhi and of the All-India Congress Committee, is actually to discourage the migration of any more Muslims from India and to create the conditions for giving confidence to those Muslims who have migrated, but who wish to return to their homes".

Mr. Setalvad asked the Council to "contrast the tranquillity which now prevails in the territory of the Indian Union with the spirit of lawlessness and murder and massacre rampant even today in Western Punjab and Sind."

"The cause of these massacres and killings, and of the brutal unmentionable crimes, is to be found in the continuous preaching of hatred of one community by Muslim leaders for a number of years.

"This reprehensible propaganda was essential to, and inseparable from, the ideology on which the Muslim League founded itself. The Muslim masses have been continuously fed and nurtured on this doctrine of hatred, and their fanaticism has been excited with cries of Muslim religion and culture being endangered.

"It was inevitable that mass disorder should break out. It began with an orgy of killing and detestable crime, in Calcutta, by the Muslims, and resulted in an equally violent retaliation by the Sikhs and non-Muslims in Calcutta.

"This was in August, 1946. Since then this story has repeated itself in various parts of Bengal, Bihar, the Punjab and elsewhere.

"In broad outline, the fury and disorder was, to begin with, let loose by the Muslims".

Mr. Setalvad charged that in some cases murder, looting arson and other crimes allegedly committed by Muslims "were acquiesced in, if not encouraged, by some Muslims in high authority".

Referring to the accusations of genocide against India, Mr. Setalvad added:

"Only a few days ago Mahatma Gandhi started a fast in order that harmony may be restored between Hindus and Sikhs on the one hand and Muslims on the other, principally in Delhi and the area surrounding it.

"Aged and frail as he is, he risked his life for the purpose of bringing home to the Hindus and Sikhs, in the area mentioned, the necessity of living in peace and brotherhood with Muslims.

MAHATMA SUCCEEDS

"Happily he succeeded and was able to obtain the assent to the seven points which he wished them to agree to.

"Can it seriously be suggested that the Government of my country which acknowledges the leadership of Gandhi could ever plan or adopt as a policy, the extermination of the Muslims?

"I repeat that this theory of genocide so fantastically put forward is not worthy of serious consideration. True responsibility for these most unfortunate occurrences, which led to loss of so many lives and such detestable crime, lies on the heads of those who in order to further their policies, deliberately preached all over the country the doctrine of communal hatred—men who now occupy responsible positions in the Government which the honourable delegate of Pakistan represents".

ONLY RELEVANT ISSUE

Mr. Setalvad argued that the answer filed on behalf of the Government of Pakistan in the speech delivered by Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan before the Security Council was "merely in order to confuse what we regard as a very clear issue.

That issue broadly speaking is whether in reference to the invasion of the State of Jammu and Kashmir by the tribesmen and others, Pakistan has failed to discharge its obligations as a friendly neighbouring State to India, in the manner which we have alleged.

"We submit that no light can be thrown on that issue by examining the various matters constituting the background which have been adverted to by the other side.

"Indeed, we feel that we shall be confusing the issue and making its position more difficult if we went into these matters.

Mr. Setalvad said that as these matters had been gone into, it would be his duty to deal with them in detail. "My Government has nothing to conceal in these matters as I hope to satisfy this Council in due course".

DISTORTED FACTS

Mr. Setalvad alleged that Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan had distorted facts when he said that the copy of the Indian Government's initial appeal to the Security Council was sent to the Pakistan Government by cable in cypher to which the Pakistan Government did not possess the key.

"On December 31, 1947, the Government of India dispatched its complaint to the Security Council, the text of which was sent to the Government of Pakistan on the same day.

"On the same day again we repeated to Pakistan the text of our complaint. On 1st January, 1948, we received a telegram from Pakistan reporting that our message was undecipherable.

"Thereupon we dispatched to Pakistan a message repeating the text of our complaint to the Security Council on January 2, we again received a message from Pakistan that they could not work our messages in the automatic decoding machine called "publics".

"Thereupon we sent on January 3 very detailed information in regard to the working of "Publics".

"On January 4 we received a message from Pakistan to the following effect. The message was dated January 3 from Karachi "please cancel our telegram number nineteen of date. We have deciphered telegram. Regret inconvenience".

"In spite of this apology from the Pakistan Government, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan hurled this as an accusation against us. Comment is needless on this blatant distortion of actual fact.

"Such and many other similar inaccurate reports have been called in aid to bind up the case which has been represented by my friend of the other side. What has been put before now is a wholly distorted picture and is has been sought to be supported by facts inaccurately stated".

'PRAVDA' BLACKOUT OF BEVIN'S SPEECH

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Reaction to-day to British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin's speech in the House of Commons yesterday attacking the Soviet Union and proposing a Western European Union, ranged fic" to Italian Communist condemnation as "like the ill-famed anti-Comintern Pact".

Reuter despatches from world centres reported these comments: WASHINGTON: Senator Arthur Vanderberg, Chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, described the speech as "terrific" and "hopeful" State Department officials expressing warm approval said Mr. Bevin's proposals agreed fully with the views expressed by Mr. George Marshall, the U. S. Secretary of State at Atlanta yesterday when he spoke of the need for unity among the sixteen "Marshall aid" nations of Europe.

ATHENS: Greek Government quarters expressed deep satisfaction and stressed Mr. Bevin's "warning" to the Slav nations over Greece.

CHRISTCHURCH (NEW ZEALAND): Mr. Peter Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, said: "When it comes to the United Kingdom Government standing, as it does, four-square for democracy and self-determination for all nations against any form of dictatorship whatever, then the New Zealand Government and people stand solidly behind that Government".

MOSCOW: Pravda', the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, the only one appearing to-day, carried no report nor mention of Mr. Bevin's speech.

BERLIN: Few of the Soviet-Licensed German papers commented on the speech, though they left no doubt as to their attitude by their headings and introductory sentences.

The Berlin "Am Mittag" carried across its front page the headline "Bevin heart-warmingly anti-Soviet".

PARIS: George Bidault, French Foreign Minister, made no statement, but French officials circles saw the speech as a warning that the Western Allies did not propose to allow the development of a one-sided influence over Europe.

BRUSSELS: A Belgian Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that the pact proposal was "warmly welcomed" in Belgian official circles.

Political quarters regarded the speech as likely to bring a reversal in the neutrality policy of the benelux countries—Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

SFORZA IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT.

ROME: Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, said: "I am in complete agreement with Mr. Bevin's speech".

Italian Communists on the other hand declared that "Mr. Bevin's project, born of his anti-Communist peevishness, appears like an ill-fated anti-Comintern Pact".

THE HAGUE: "Official circles said the Foreign Secretary's plans would receive sympathetic consideration in Holland.

(SEE PAGE 8)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain

Sir,—Mr. B. G. Kher, the popular Minister-in-Charge of Education deserves to be congratulated on his selection of Mr. K. G. Saiyidain as the Education Adviser to the Government of Bombay. It would not be out of place if I may succinctly describe the colourful and varied academic career of Mr. Saiyidain. Right from the Matriculation upto the M.Ed. Exam. he beat the record of every University in India or in England. He was elected Vice-President of the Union at Aligarh—a most coveted and dignified position. It is incidentally recalled that as a speaker he cut a remarkable figure at the eve of the Golden Jubilee of the M.A.O. College, Aligarh—the present Muslim University where the best brains of India had assembled. In England when once, as a student, he was addressing a mammoth meeting, Lord Curzon was struck with wonder. He won trophies from every Indian University in the Debating I. U. Competition wherein he invariably displayed his innate qualities vis-a-vis quick thinking and readiness of speech—the valuable qualities that make a good debator.

Mr. Saiyidain is a born administrator, with flexibility of mind, revoluntary educational fervour national impetus and magnanimity of temper. I, as his student in B.T. Class when he was the Principal, Training College, Aligarh, know him very intimately, therefore, whatever I write about him is from my personal experience. He is, also, author of many useful books.

Mr. Saiyidain, by introducing several constructive innovations, extra curricular activities, suitable and scientific modern methods of psychological instruction, etc., will revolutionise the whole stereotyped system of the Primary Education, by instilling the revolutionary haven of modern theoretical and practical method of instruction in the impressionable minds of the taught.—Yours, etc.

H. A. KADRI.

Una (Sorath),

Linguistic Provinces

Sir,— In the vexed conditions and circumstances of the country at present the scheme to carve out provinces on linguistic basis should be given a good-bye for all time to come and all arguments in their favour should be bye-passed in toto. As has already been seen it will no way help to demarcate geographically contiguous areas with the same linguistic affinities of a community of people in seclusion to all others completely but will terminate in endless troubles of interprovincial boundary disputes making way for the transfer of population inevitable. Nonetheless, it will stimulate the future generation to the creation of ever-so-many linguistic provinces, however small they may be in this land of numerous and diverse languages and dialects, as such demands could on no reasonable grounds be resisted without full conceding to them.—Your, etc.

Parlakimedi.

G. D. PANDA.

Railway Priorities

Sir,—I find from the press that the combined authorities of G. I. P. and B.B. and C.I. issue advertisements from time to time to the effect that the public should cooperate for effecting delivery of goods as soon as they arrive at various stations; so as to make available the wagons for sending goods upcountry. In doing so they forget the proverb that "at the foot of the light-house it is dark". I mean thereby that sometimes even the available wagons are left to the care of the few privileged forwarding agents; thus overlooking the fact that if these were made available for movement of the essential commodities they would have served a better public cause than merely in indulging in advertisements.

To cite one example: A wagonload of furniture left Kurla on 10th inst. even when the booking of this non-essential commodity was not open for the purpose. Will the authorities now explain as to how it happened and bring to task the persons concerned in this affair and also check such happenings in the future.—Yours, etc.,

H. E. PHADNIS.

Plight Of Sind Hindus

Sir—The plight of Hindus from Sind is the talk of the town today. The Sindhis did not wish to extricate their deep-rooted belongings from the soil of Pakistan but circumstances have rendered them to shake the dust of Pakistan on their feet for Hindustan. Some have gone to U. P. and Madras while others have paved their way to Bombay. The refugees of Bombay really deserve a note-worthy note for they are treated as cast off clothings even in their utmost embarrassment.—Yours, etc.

DISTRESSED CITIZEN.

Travel On B. E. S. T. Buses

Sir —A few days ago one afternoon I was in a long queue at the Museum bus stop for my journey to Dadar. Five minutes later an A Route bus arrived. Though I was second in the queue I did not get accommodation since it was full. I naturally looked up and noticed that a few seats on the upper deck, near the windows, were occupied by BEST men in uniform. I had to wait another ten minutes before a Limited stop bus for Dadar arrived. That too was nearly packed, but luckily for me two seats were available on the upper deck When I occupied my seat, what did I notice. Out of a full complemen: of 28 seats, at least 12 seats were occupied by BEST men in uniform, who were travelling without tickets. I say so because, later, when the inspector came on the deck to check tickets, he did not even bother to check theirs, for they had none. The result of it was that twelve passengers in the queue at Museum were deprived of their place and God knows when they got their turn.

I do not stay in Bombay, but my friends tell me that it is an everyday occurrence. I am surprised that the passengers meekly put up with it. One of them told me that only last week he was in a long queue at the bus stop near the BEST Bus Garage. It was 12.30 in the afternoon, the time when the workshop breaks for tiffin. When a bus came to the stop he tells me, that some of the workmen in the queue pushed aside the passengers in the queue and jumped into it, leaving the passengers, who were patiently waiting for their turns absolutely stranded. The worst of it is that they even travel without paying for their fares. I stay in Poona but I have travelled to many big cities in India, but nowhere have I found the bus or the railway staff behaving in this fashion towards the travelling public. Their behaviour is simply callous. Most of them are inconsiderate. From the talk I had with the local inhabitants I find that they are at the end of their patience. Last year when the BEST staff was on strike I used to read here in Poona in the Bombay newspapers a lot regarding the grievances of the staff and the union leaders making various appeals to the public to sympathise with them. But from what I see of their behaviours towards the public, I think they deserve no sympathy from them. I wonder if their union leaders ever travel by the buses and if they do so, have they ever made any efforts to stop this disgraceful behaviour of their men towards the travelling public?

—DISGUSTED PASSENGER

Communal Concord

Sir,—The worse has happened. The worst is still to come if we do not retrace our steps and feel repentent for the indescribable atrocities we committed in the names of our religions on innocent men, women and children. If we are not ashamed of ourselves, we are worse than beasts and deserve annihilation without remorse. Is it an irony of fate that while we raised false cries of "Religion in danger," we were engaged in killing our great religions at their very roots? If ever our religions were in danger of extinction, they are now and at our own hands. And the only remedy lies in keeping Religion apart from Politics.

We, Indians, who never believed in the suicidal two-nation theory of the Muslim League are on a great trial. It is now the time to live up to our faith by fraternising with fellow-Indians irrespective of religion and in spite of personal sufferings, losses and hardships. If the Muslims still think that they are a separate nation, they would be digging their own graves and it would be nothing but sheer folly for Hindus and Sikhs if they too, follow in their footsteps.

In the changed conditions of to-day there can be no future for Islam in India unless Indian Muslims modernise themselves like their brethren of Turkey and think and act as Indians first and Muslims afterwards.

Personally I think that India includes Pakistan as there can be no India without Indus. True, the two have been separated artificially, but they must meet together sooner rather than later or else both India and Pakistan will perish. It is, therefore in our mutual interest if some sort of effective and permanent federal link is forged between the two States. —Yours etc.

T. L. KHURNA

Message Of Gandhiji's Fast

Sir,—Now-a-days, there is a lot of misgivings and misunderstanding regarding Gandhiji's fasts. After the partition of India, some of the Union subjects are bent upon the wild justice of violent retaliation. It is no good, for India will become a battle ground for controversial ideologies. we want to survive and to withstand all the injustices done to us, we should maintain self-restraint and should not use the same mean tactics used by the other party. We should not be very emotional and easily excitable. This golden message is sent out to every soul inhabiting this sub-continent by Gandhiji's fasts, when all other methods fail. We should use our thinking faculty and keep our emotions under check to certain extent. Then only we can outlive our opponents.

Some say why should not Gandhiji go to Pakistan as per his old plan. They obviously miss the truth that no amount of advice will be of any avail in a deaf ear. Let us not forget this wise saying for ever, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty".—Yours, etc.

K. V. RAMACHANDRAN.

Spotlight On Rumania

Exit Monarchy

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON.—The abdication of King Michael could not have come as a surprise to anyone. The popular press in Britain sees in it renewed evidence of the "intention of the Communists to by hook or crook to tighten their stranglehold on Eastern and Central Europe". But even an indifferent student of the history of Rumania knows that the fate of the monarchy was almost sealed as early as 1919. It was only by miracle that the monarchy managed to continue. The dynasty was Gefman, related to the British Royal Family through the wife of the first Ferdinand, who was a daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. King Carol ascended the throne after the first world war, but it became clear that the monarchy would not last long. And when Rumania was dragged into the second world war, the monarchy was written off for good. If the Rumanians after their liberation did not do away with monarchy that is largely due to the fact that Michael, who had become king twice during his short career, succeeding his father and being succeeded by his father, took active part in organising resistance to the Germans and showed himself to be amenable to the wishes of the Government. But it was daily becoming clear that in view of new developments in the country the position of the monarchy had already become anomalous. King Michael was perfectly right when in his abdication proclamation he said that the "institution of monarchy no longer corresponds to the conditions of life of our state". He did not say in the proclamation that his proposed marriage with Princess Anne had any thing to do with his abdication. But very likely the Cabinet's disapproval of the proposed alliance precipitated the crisis. The love affairs of monarchs sometimes cost them their thrones. Did not the British Conservatives force King Edward VII (now Duke of Windsor) to renounce his throne because he wanted to marry an American woman?

RUMANIA'S INHERENT RIGHTS.

Even though quite a fuss is being made in certain countries over the abdication of King Michael, it is not likely to form the subject of diplomatic representations. First, it is the inherent right of a people to select the form of their Government and secondly, America, the only country that might be expected to make a serious representation, can take only faint interest in the fortunes of Royalty for historical and other reasons. The removal of King Michael from Rumania is not going to mean a serious gain to the Soviet, for the young Prince never made himself a thorn in the side of the present Leftist Government. That Government would have pursued its policies even if King Michael had continued is remain on the throne. Its headache has been not the King, but leaders of certain parties.

Rumania, a Balkan country, having a population of about 19 millions, was known to Romans as Dacia and Scythia Pontica and until 1859 as the principalities of Wallachia and Mordavia under Turkish suzerainty. Rumania became an independent State after the Russo-Thukish war in 1881. Since then its fortunes have changed forwards and backwards. Sometimes portions of the terrotory have been taken away from her and sometimes restored to her, the Big Powers of the day doing with her what suited their fancy or interest. As the result of the second world war, in which Rumania fought side by side with the Axis, she lost Bessarabia and Bukovina to Russia, but regained Transylvania. At no time Rumania attained the status of a progressive country either from the political or social angle. It was, indeed, a backward country held in girp by dictators. Forces of reaction are far from extinct. But it is the Leftist parties that run the country to-day. As the liberation of the country was brought about by the Soviet forces, the actions of post-war Rumania bear the impress of Soviet ideology.

COALITION GOVERNMENT.

The present Government in Rumania is not a Communist Government. It is a coalition of Leftist parties. The Block of Democratic Parties, as the 'coalition' is called, includes no less than six parties. The Block won the elections. Of course, the opponents of the Block claimed that the elections had been faked. After the elections, the Communists and Socialist Parties combined into United Worker's Front, while remaining within the Block.

Under the new Government the country can claim to have made progress in more than one direction. The agrarian reform has brought the badly needed relief to the long-suffering peasantry. Trade Unions, legally recognised for the first time, have been set up all over the country. Workers' Supply stores, called 'Economats' have been set up to enable the workers to buy food and clothing at controlled price. The 'economats' and canteens are financed by employers, but their operation is checked by worker's committees. The foundations of heavy industry have been laid. The Government has not seriously intefered with private enterprise. But the national banks have been nationalised and coal, oil and transport will have, hereafter, to function under State control. Still a good deal remains to be done before the country can expect to catch up with the advanced countries of the world. For this it needs peace.

The Rumanian Government stands for close relations with its neighbours. It also stands for friendly relations with other countries. Even those who do not like the Soviet way of life cannot deny Rumania her inherent right to follow any political pattern she pleases. She has every right to select her friends. Indeed, it would have been foolish on the part of Rumania not to seek to build close relations with her powerful neighbour, Soviet Union, which has given her every help in the task of rebuilding and reconstruction. I only wish that the present rulers of Rumania would not follow drastic methods in dealing with the political opponents. Undoubtedly some of their opponents are unscrupulous reactionaries or 'Valets' of Foreign Powers. But even then action that seems to be repugnant to the accepted notions of justice and fairplay must be avoided. New Rumania will only add to her strength by satisfying the demands of democracy and justice.

Iran And The World

BY P. P. BALSARA.

Iran is one of those countries which are very much in the news these days. The reasons for this are both economic and political. She has vast reserves of oil which is a great help to any country that gets it in the present era of oil imperialism. Also, her geographical position in relation to Russia has given her added importance in world affairs today.

HOME OF CULTURE

In old days, the influence of Iran was felt on countries round about. After Egypt, Crete, Chaldea, Babylonia and Assyria, Iran had her own civilisation. She gave to the world Prophet Zoroaster, whose religion and the early Vedic religion had many points in common, the followers of both belonging to the old Aryan stock, but separating from their common home for certain differences of opinion, the Iranians settling in Iran and the Hindus adopting India as their land. Iran also gave to the world the Achaemanian Kings, Cyrus the Great, Darius the Great and others, who were tolerant and able administrators and builders of works of public utility.

During the Sassanian period, Iran's artistic influence seems to have extended right upto China and Japan. At the end of this period, the Church controlled the State and Iran became weak for that and other reasons, with the result that it was not difficult for the Arabs, full of ardour for their new religion, to conquer Iran. During the Mahomedan period also the lamp of Iranian art and culture continued to shine brightly. The period of the Safavi dynasty, 1502 to 1722, is called the golden age of Iranian art. And Firdausi, Omar Khayyam, Sheikh Sedi and Hafiz are names well-known in the literary history of the world. Shah Abbas the Great is considered one of Iran's greatest rulers and he is known for building up a strong State, for cultivating relations with distant countries and for his town-planning schemes.

THE STRANGLING OF PERSIA

But in the nineteenth century, Iran came in the limelight by coming in conflict with the expanding and aggressive imperialism of Europe. On the north, Russia was ceaselessly pressing to push south and east, towards India and Britain's route to her empire in the east, and the British were advancing northward to check Russia's advance. In fact, Iran was divided into British and Russian spheres of influence. In this struggle between the British and Russian imperialism Iran suffered a lot. She turned to America for help, and in 1910 appointed an able American financier, Mr. Morgan Shuster, to enable herself to reform the country and to take her due place in the world. Mr. Shuster tried his best to do so, but he always came up against the solid walls of Russian or British opposition. Disgusted and disheartened, he left Iran the next year and wrote a book called "The Strangling of Persia", the very title of the book telling us the whole story of Iran at the period.

UNDER REZA SHAH

During the first World War, Iran's neutrality was ignored and foreign armies fought on Iranian soil. When the war ended, Iran was wholly occupied by the British forces and England was on the point of declaring a protectorate over Iran, but for certain reasons her dreams did not come true. Then came King Reza Shah Pahalvi who put up a stiff fight against foreigners for Iran's independence and prosperity and succeeded to a great measure in this effort. It was his constant effort to introduce reforms to modernise Iran. He brought about a strong national revival which put new life into the country and which took the shape of an aggressive nationalism wherever foreign interests in Iran were concerned. For this national revival, Reza Shah looked back to the early days, prior to Islam, of Iran's greatness and he drew its inspiration from them.

FIGHT FOR OIL

Since the time oil has become the basis of fuel for ships, automobiles and air-planes, Iran developed a new and intense importance. The three big powers of the world today, America, Britain and Russia; all need oil, both for their peace time as well as war time activities. America can get a large amount of oil from her own territories as well as from the other parts of the new world. In addition, she has today got the concession to develop the oil fields of Saudi Arabia. Britain gets a good amount of oil from the concession she has got for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. in South West Iran, in addition to what she gets from her empire countries. Russian output of oil in 1940 was one-sixth of the United States production and only one-tenth of the world total. The second World War hit Russian oil production very hard on top, and these factors have, consequently, increased her desire to get more oil from other countries, although it is estimated that her oil reserves are abundant. This is the reason why she is so anxious to get Iran to consent to a joint Soviet-Iranian Company to exploit the oil fields of North-West, north and North-East Iran for 50 years, the Soviet Government to have a majority of the shares for the first 25 years, according to the 1946 Soviet-Iranian Oil Agreement. That agreement was cancelled by the Iranian Parliament in October last, and in November the Soviet Union informed Iran that it considered the cancellation of that agreement a "hostile action."

REBUFF TO SOVIET

Already the North-West of Iran, the province of Azerbaijan, has been detached from the control of the Iranian Government and placed in the hands of Soviet agents, although at the Teheran Conference, on 1st December, 1943, President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin all guaranteed Iran's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. In spite of the shortage of oil, the Soviet Government's primary aim in casting her eyes on Iran appears to be to use it as another spring board from which to leap further and strike at the interests of Britain and America both in the east. No wonder the United States have pledged to aid Iran in case of a tangle over her oil transaction with Russia and Britain is in agreement with the attitude taken up by America.

Russia To Publish Indian Literature

LONDON, Jan. 22. (Reuter): The State Publishing House of Moscow has agreed to publish Indian literature dealing with working class movements and conditions, Kantilal Shah Bombay publisher of left-wing literature, said here today.

Mr. Shah left here by air for India after making an extensive tour through the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. He said he had made arrangements with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia for translations and publications of progressive Indian literature.

In Moscow he made arrangements for the exchange of progressive literature between Russia and India. The State Publishing House would send Soviet literature to India for translation and publication.

He said he had found these countries greatly interested in Indian affairs.

News From City Markets

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The local cotton market was fairly steady today and after the recent sharp rise there was moderate realising at the opening of the session which was well absorbed. Thereafter there was renewed buying and the early losses were easily recovered.

The market was expected to open today at Rs. 522|8 for March delivery but opened quiet at Rs. 521 and declined at Rs. 518 under general long liquidation. At this level professional support appeared and March advanced at Rs. 523|8.

Later on the market suddenly stopped trading owing to some trouble and March was quoted at Rs. 524.

Today being the last day for January delivery 9400 Bales were tendered making a final total of 11,550 Bales. Privately March after advancing at Rs. 526 reacted at Rs. 524.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract it 1461 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, January 22.

January highest 553 lowest 550 closing 551.

March highest 526 lowest 520½ closing 523.

May highest 530 lowest 524½ closing 527.

July highest 539 lowest 532½ closing 535.

September hghest 543 lowest 038 closing 540.

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open today but no business was reported being Netaji Birthday.

Privately Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1915 against yesterday's quotation of Rs. 1950 and later stood around Rs. 1925.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

The Bullion Market was steady with further improvement in spot quotations in the stock is held by professional operators and now there is no forward business. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 170/4 and ready Gold was placed at Rs. 105/14.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

Today being "Netaji Birthday" the produce market remained entirely closed.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, January 22.

March 3.05-1/2 bid.
May 2.97-1/4 to 2.97-1/2.
July 2.64-3/4 to 2.65.
September 2.59 to 2.59.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, January 22.

Australian Wheat (bulk) f.o.b. 137/6 March/April quoted.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T F D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam F. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York
London Oslo Kr. 19 98-20.02
London Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16/-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

New York Pepper

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (UPA): Blackpepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged. Despite firm cables from Singapore and India, consumer interest in the spot market remained negligible. Buyers shied away anticipating larger supplies out of Dutch East Indies. On a purely nominal basis, dealers quoted spot black pepper between 42 and 43 cents and white pepper 60 to 62 cents.

Closing prices included: January 44.5 nom; March 43 nom; May 41 nom; July/September 39 nom; October 38 nom; December 37 nom.

Castor seeds were quoted at 205 and other seeds unchanged.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, January 22.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2 1/2 pc 1961	97	12	0
2-3/4 pc 1948-52	100	8	0
2-3/4 pc 1960	99	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	10	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	110	6	0
3 pc 1996 Con.	100	9	0
3 pc 1949-52	102	0	0
3 pc 1951-54	102	12	0
3 pc 1953-55	102	10	0
3 pc 1952	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
3pc 1963-65	101	9	0
3 pc 1966-68	101	7	0
3 pc 1970-75	101	5	0
3½/2 pc 1951-59	106	4	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 pc 1960-70	113	10	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 ..	117	8	9
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ..	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977	102	4	0
3-1/4 p.c New Municipal pality 1954	120	0	0
5 pc K. P. T.	114	0	0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

On the local markets there was a further give in prices in all sections exceptions being Chembra Peaks Madurai and Spencers which showed some fractional improvements.

Following are today's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 23/4 Mysore 58/4 Travancore 16/12.

PLANTINGS: Balamadies 1/15 Blue Mountain 2/10 Chembras 11/4 Cochin Malabar 9/6 Highland Produce 30/4 Kalasa 15/- Kalpetts 26/- Midlands 8/6 Ouchterlony 11/1 Pullangodes 1/11/6 Thirumbadi 3/0/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 41/4 Buckinghams 363 Cambodias 26/8 Janardhanas 59/- Lakshmi 109/- Maduras 48/12 Metturs 309/- Mysore Silk Filatures 10/4 Rajalakshmis 68/- Ranga Vilas 58/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: India cements 15/12 Mettur Chem. 11/2 Mysore Chem and Fert. 13/3.

Grains In Chicago Rally

CHICAGO, Jan. 22 (UPA): Grains rallied latterly but failed to erase earlier losses on the Chicago Commodity Exchange today. Wheat moved up from the lows on commercial buying and covering against further government cash grain purchases for export.

Closing Prices included:
March 3.45 1/2 bid;
May 2.97-1/4 - 1/2;
July 2.64-3 4 - 2.65;

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 22.

Consols 2-1/2% £80.

Conversion Loan 3-1/2% 1961 £105-5/8.

War Loan 3-1/2% 1952 and after £103-11/16.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 £112-7/8.

Victory Bonds 4% £115-1/4.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £11-7/16.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg.) £12-1/2.

National Bank of India £34-3/4.

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 992.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

To-day's imports were as under:—

Imports

S. S HOUGH TRADERS

From Vancover:—612 boxes Treated Wooden batteries, 188 cases Douglas fir-Merch bunker.

From Seattle Tacoma— Lumber Douglas fir 6167 pcs.

From Portland Oregon:— 1360 bales Printing paper, 104 bales wraping paper, 910 bales newsprint, 4,017 slabs electrolytic Zinc, 39 barrels glacial ascetic acid, 34 bales writing paper.

From Los Angeles:—12,343 bags borax; 465 pkgs boric acid, 50 drums caustic soda, 403 boxes honey, 620 bdls. empty glass jars, 913 bags granular borax.

From an Francisco.—120 drums lubricating oil, 153 ctns. canned fruit 955 ctns. evajporated, 40 cases cinema machines accessories, 43 boxes carriage bolts and nuts, 1,170 drums pet lubricating oil, 37 boxes X-ray apparatus and parts.

S.S. M. V. BRITISH BARON

From Abadan:—2,011 ctns marine Diesel oil in bulk, 104.2 tons Furnace oil in bulk.

Exports

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. JALAMANE

To Colombo:—5 drums turkey red oil The Eastern Chemical Co. 30 bags Cinnamum seed—Straits Trading Co., 50 bags Corriander seed—Indo Overseas Export Co.

S.S. PACHUMBA

To London: 10 bdls. Deer Horns—Aziz and Co., Bristals, 78 cases—Bhaddool and Co., 49 cases—Cawasji and Sons, 41 cases—Habbilal, 47 cases—Banram, 37 cases—Motilal, 21 cases—B'bay Representation, 47 cases—Bansilal, 20 cases—L. S. L. H. Lall, 11 cases—J. Choudhary, 130 bags Black Pepper—Ramsingh.

S.S. CILICIA

To Liverpool:—500 bales Cotton Waste—V. H. Save and Co., 268 bales wool raw—Cox and Kings (I) Ltd., 75 bales Cotton p. goods—B. M. P. Goveas.

To Glasgow:—1,920 bags Groundnut seeds—Cotton Agents Ltd., 380 drums Castor oil—B. Ramgopal and Co.

S.S. MARTHRACLEPPE

To Colombo:—100 bdls. drug M.—M. Gulam Hussain, 35 bdls drug M.—A. Mithabhoy, 6 bales cotton P goods M. Govindji, 201 Kgs. Cummin seed—M. A Pillai.

S.S. RIZWANI

To Aden:—Cotton Piece Goods: 155 bales—J. Premji (I) Ltd., 15 bales—Akbar and Co., 18 bales—H. Makanji 31 bales—C. Kasturchand, 255 bags coir rope—M. A. Dawoodbhoy 17 bales cotton waste—K. Bhikabhoy, 300 bags dry ginger—M. Vandravan.

S.S. COASTAL BUCCANEER

To Singapore:—218 bdls Corriander 408 bdls fennels seed, 10 bdls cummin seed—P. Bhujanjilal.

To Hongkong:—50 cases cardamums—S. S. Reuben.

S.S. MUIRDERKERK

To Freemantle:—696 bags Myrabolams—K. Trimji.

S.S. RIDEAN PARK

To Melbourne:—125 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal and Co. 60 bales cotton waste—T. Laxmidas and Co.

To Sydney:—60 bales cotton waste—T Laxmidas and Co., 8 bales cotton P. goods—Goka Chand and Co. Ltd., 1,160 bags Linseed—S. M. Rajgor and Co.

S.S. LUTTERKERK

To Antwerp:—55 bales cotton raw R. Durgaprasad, 26 bags drug M.—M. P. Mullick and Co.

S.S. BALI

To Gothenburg:—360 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

To Antwerp:—100 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

S.S. KATHA

To Manchester:—50 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson and Son.

To Liverpool:—1,177 bags crushed bones—E. Eillis.

From N. Nagree and Co.—20 bags fennel seed, 76 bags famgreek seed, 300 bales yellow pickings.—Ralli bros. Ltd.

S.S. MARIN SNAPPER

To Suez:—From M. C. Mehta: 6 bales wool blankets, 10 cases essential oil, 45 cases Medicinal Injections, 400 pkgs. Paint D. D. Shah and Co.

To Marseilles:—75 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal and Co., 80 bags Gum karaya—C. Bhogilal, 100 drums soda Bichromate—Cawnpore Chemical Works.

To Geneva:—220 bales cotton raw—N. Nagshi and Co.

To Boston:—143 bags Fish Maws—R. Dhanji and Co.

S.S. COMMANDANT DORSE

To Marseilles:—2,908 bags Linseed—G. Gokalchand.

S.S. PARITA SUN

To Marseilles:—127 drums Linseed oil—Hargoan Oil Products.

S.S. BAMORA

To Bahrein:—10 bdls. Bangalore Carpets—Caltex (I) Ltd., Unmanufactured drug 5 bdls.—M. V. Chandbhoy, 25 bags M J. and M. H. Luri and Co.

To Rentarmacai:—54 bags Cardamoms—Caltex (I) Ltd.,

To Dubhai:—55 chests black Tea—Rajanikant and Co.

To Muscat:—22 bales cottos piece goods—Jayantilal and Co.

To Basrah:—200 bags Tamarind—S. D. Hamid, 13 bales cotton P1 goods A. R. Bossium, Counterpens 7 bales—N. Modi and Co., 8 bades—Hirji and Co.

To Kumiel:—22 pkgs. glassware—M. A. H. Ali, 8 cases Steel Trunk—Thips and Co., 45 cases chalk sticks H. Essa and Bros.

S.S. MARINE SNAPPER (cont.)

To New York:—200 bales cotton waste—Chunilal and Co., Gum karaya 534 bags—K. M. Nathoo, 571 baks—Nepani Bros, 15 bags—C. Bhogilal, 133 bags—S. M. Rajgor, 108 bags Drug un.—B. Ramsingh, 1280 bags Myrabollams—The General Trading Co., 5 bales Wool Carpets—Indian Overseas Trading Co., 16 bales Dry salted goat skin—Sh. A. Moulabux, 50 bales cotton waste—C. Damodar and Co.

To Philadelphia:—888 bags Myrabollams—The General Trading Co.

PRICES DECLINE HEAVILY

HAPUR, Jan. 20.

The belief of those who looked for substantial fall in the commodity prices following the decontrol is bearing good fruits. Prices have been falling almost nonstop. The supplies position has much improved much to the bewilderment of the anti decontrol enthusiasts. Their fears have been falsified. Not only prices have already fallen appreciably down the black market levels, they tend to reach former control levels so far as May June delivery are concerned and in case of Gur have already fallen down much below the last year's control price.

In the open market after a long time people see heaps of grains for retail sale in Kachha Adatias shops—a phenomenon which had become rare in the control economy. Free competition is being restored much to the relief of the consumer. Free trade has not yet been restored in the literal sense due to what seem insurmountable transport difficulties. But movements are still going on. I am giving here under comparative market quotations for the Hapur mandi to enable the reader to see for himself what the decontrol measure has brought forth in terms of price fall. The actual fall in some cases is even heavier than the given figures indicate. For instance the maximum prices for the commodities touched this year are as follows: Wheat 26/- to 27/- Gram 21/8 Maize 17/8 Bajra 17/8 Arhar 17/- Sarson & Gur 17/8 Shakkar 19/-. Again May and June delivery prices of some of the commodities are much lower than current prices for instance peas jeth is quoted at 8/8 Arhar jeth at 8/12 Sarson jeth at 15/4. Jeth quotations definitely indicate that the sentiment in the markets is now overwhelmingly bearish.

	1948 Price on Jan. 20.	1948 Prices on Jan. 7th When the U. P. Govt. announced decontrol	1947 Prices on Dec. 6th When the Central Govt. announced decontrol.
Wheat	22/0	22/4	24/4
Gram	18/8	19/0	18/8
Barley	13/8	14/0	16/0
Bejhar	13/8	14/4	15/8
Peas	11/8	13/0	16/8
Maize	12/4	14/8	16/8
Bajra	14/0	15/12	17/0
Arhar	11/8	13/8	16/8
Urd	19/0	20/12	22/0
Moong	18/8	19/4	17/8
Gur	10/8	13/0	16/6
Shhakkar	12/0	14/8	17/8
Sarson	20/12	24/10	26/0
Ollcake	8/0	9/0	10/5
Moongphali	11/12	12/4	13/8

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th January:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	274,15,72,000
Sundries	57,48,000
Total Rs.	286,60,70,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	152,94,82,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,80,33,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	25,52,61,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	50,42,83,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,89,42,000
Dead Stock	1,54,05,000
Sundries	1,09,70,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	40,15,84,000
Balances with other Banks	2,21,10,000
Total Rs.	286,60,70,000

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, January 22.

Silver Spot 45d.
Silver Forward 44-3/4d.
Gold £8/12/3.

Spot Houses Buying On N.Y. Cotton Exchange

Futures 17 To 30 Points Higher

NEW YORK, January 22. (U.P.A.): Cotton came back strong today at the close following a first hour of collapse. After plummeting to new lows since November 20th, the pressure abated below the 34-1/4 cent level for March. A cumulative drop of nearly nine dollars per bale since early last week kept the market clean of weak holdings creating a strong technical situation. Speculative and replacement buying followed a broadening demand from mills, shippers and spot interests. Rallies met hedging against increased spot market sales and liquidation by timid longs. The confidence on the long side is still shaken and technicians believe it will take some days before the damaged market morale can be repaired.

LOSS OF ENTHUSIASM

The situation in March contract with overhanging threat of heavy deliveries of low grades and increasingly beclouded outlook for early operation of the Marshall Foreign Aid Plan has robbed longs of their main bullish ammunition. They foresee the possibility of a drastic cut in foreign aid funds which would cut deeply into the expected export sales and materially change the domestic statistical picture. Both factors have been chief motivating influences behind the recent bull movement. If the Marshall is finally approved even at a sharp cut in appropriation, statisticians declare the programme might not become operative until too late to affect the situation in old crop months.

The gloom over the foreign aid programme deepened today with proposals made by former President Herbert Hoover to cut aid funds in a fifteen months period beginning April 1st by nearly 3,000,000,000 to around 4,000-000,000 dollars.

The market opened four lower to 18 points higher. Prices weakened immediately plunging in the hectic wave of selling in the first hour. The losses ranged from 30 to 46 points before the concentrated selling of New Orleans operators and Wall Street commission houses reached its climax. Activity slackened in the late forenoon when trade interests and speculators went over to the buying side. Prices rallied feebly in the last hour achieving the best levels near the close. Finally, the prices were 17 to 30 higher

SPOT FIRM BUYING

Today's feature on the advance was the purchase of upwards of 10,000 bales by a leading spot firm presumably as price-fixing against army purchases of cotton for Japan. The same house bought 10,000 bales in July for price fixing for mill account. Considerable switching was carried out by other spot firms with the buying of March against sales in July and October done to transfer hedges in the forward at narrower differences. Germany and France were reported to be seeking again raw cotton here. New business with France is expected to be expedited if the Agriculture Department reverses its previous decision and allows the one-half cent subsidy to apply on French purchases out of interim aid funds. The army was understood to be seeking classified cotton on the pending inquiry for Korea. If the latter were taken out of certificated stocks, this would ease the current pressure on the market.

Today's recovery was regarded largely as technical and possibilities of sustained advance are considered unlikely until the Washington picture is clarified.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, January 22

March	34.94	+30
March highest	34.96	+32
March lowest	34.23	—41
May	34.97	—23
July	34.35	+17
October	31.75	+26
December	31.36	+20
March	31.22	+30
May	31.02	+32
July	30.66	+32
Middling Spot	34.55	+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, January 22.

March	34.77	+14
May	34.91	+19
July	34.37	+19
October	31.68	+08
December	31.28	+10
Middling Sot	34.55	+15

British Pound On Sale In America

LONDON, Jan. 23, (U.P.I.): Pound notes at twelve shillings each are being sold and bought in enormous quantities in New York during recent weeks, reports today's "Evening Standard" of London.

Reports that Britain may shortly issue new pound note rendering the present one worthless had no effect on the transactions and the dealers believe that such new steps would make little or no difference in the position.

The New York price of twelve shillings for the pound means forty per cent under-valuation of the sterling and the London City circles say that it reflects the American assumption that sooner rather than later the sterling will be forced to be devalued by nearly forty per cent.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, January 22. (U.P.A.): Trading remained moderately active on the New York Stock Exchange today as major rail issues set the pace which trended upward slightly at the close but moved insufficient to overcome the losses sustained earlier in the day. Railroad stocks which had been somewhat depressed lately, had a bright day helped by forecasts of higher earnings and this prompted a favourable showing. As a result of the forecasts, some speculators had been switching their holdings from industrials to rails.

Total stock sales amounted to 1,110,000 shares. Curb sales amounted to 210,000 shares and the turnover in bonds came to 4,490,000 dollars.

Dow Jones average closings included: industrials, 172.15; rails, 50.00; utilities, 32.37; bonds 97.90.

Closing prices included:

Allied Chemical	182	1/4
American Smelting	52	
American Tel & Tel	150	1/2
Anaconda Copper	33	1/4
Bankers Trust	38	
Bethlehem Steel	33	1/8
Boeing Airplane	24	1/4
Canadian Pacific	11	
Chase National Bank	34	3/4
Goty	4	3/4
Douglas Aircraft	53	
General Electric	34	3/4
General Motors	54	1/2
Gillette	34	1/4
Goodyear	42	3/8
International Nickel	27	1/8
Lockheed	15	3/4
Nash Kelvinator	16	1/4
National City Bank	39	1/2
New York Central	13	7/8
Pennsylvania Railway	18	
Shell Oil	31	3/4
Southern Pacific	46	3/4
Standard Oil of N. J.	70	1/2
Studebaker	19	1/8
Swift & Co.	36	3/8
Technicolour	12	
Twentieth Century Fox	19	1/2
Warner Bros.	31	3/4
Westinghouse Electric	27	

Investigation Of Dutch Buying Indian Pepper

LONDON, Jan. 22. (U.P.A.): During the past fortnight, the Bank of England has been investigating reports that certain Dutch commodity firms have been buying Indian pepper at high prices and selling it to the United States at prices which—it is claimed—could not possibly yield profit unless the dollars secured by the sales were subsequently sold in the Continental black market.

Some Dutch purchases of pepper have been made through London though the impression here is that they were made mainly in India.

In any case what arouses the Bank of England and the British Treasury to probe the situation is the possibility that a commodity originating in the sterling area subsequently realizes dollars which do not benefit the sterling area.

It may be recalled that similar charges were made last year regarding alleged Dutch transactions in rubber which reached a stage arousing questions in Parliament. And before the rubber episode, there was even an earlier operation in silver bullion which caused annoyance in London though in the case of silver Belgian syndicates were allegedly more active than the Dutch.

The pepper market remained extremely idle with white quoted at 2/11-1/2 and black 1/11.

Mixed Trading In Worth Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (UPA): Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was mixed with the uncertainty as a sharp decline developed in raw cotton futures ranging up to nearly nine dollars per bale over the past week.

Spot and nearby deliveries remained quiet as did activities among garment makers. Reports of resales in spot print cloths at concessions continued to be circulated.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The cancellation of the proposed broadcast by the Chancellor of the Exchequer followed by his sudden departure for Paris caused much speculation among Stock Exchange dealers today.

There was a revival of talk regarding sterling devaluation which made for a better tendency among Kaffirs with dividend payers sought. Esewhere markets were generally steady with giltedged recovering earlier losses to close unchanged on the day.

The Industrial section remained quiet although some investment demand made for improvements in breweries with bass one and three higher at 207 and 6 whilst Tobaccos were also firmer with imperials 1/16th better 6-9/32. News that the underwriters of the new Shell issue were left with only 5 per cent of the issue, was better than the market had anticipated but the price fell away revealing a loss on balance of 1 shilling at 42 and 6.

Profit-taking was experienced in the Argentine railway section wherein news of the progress of the Anglo-Argentine agreement was received with mixed feelings. Foreign bonds spent a quiet day apart from some small offerings of Italian issues.

Price Of Green Mangoes Falls

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 23. (API): Clear skies and cold spell have returned Tuesday night to the relief of agriculturists, especially of mango-growers and garden contractors who are busy fighting the mango pests that have made their appearance.

Green mangoes are being exported from all stations on this coast, but to the great disappointment of dealers the market has come down considerably. The recent sales are said to be highly discouraging, and if the same state of the market continues it is expected that the export of green mangoes will be stopped before the end of this month.

Struggle In French India

Congress President's "Drop Campaign" Directive

KARAIKAL, Jan. 23, (U.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, has asked Mr. Bharathan, Secretary of the Mahajana Sabha, Mahe, to postpone the direct action against the French India Government till the talks between Pandit Nehru and the French Ambassador conclude.

Mr. Purushothaman, President of the French India National Congress, has appealed to all Congressmen and others in French India not to resort to direct action at present.

BAVARIA PARALYSED

Protest Strike Against Cut In Rations

MUNICH Jan. 23, (Reuter): Bavaria, largest State in the United States zone of Germany, was paralysed today by a 24-hour general strike of nearly one million workers and railwaymen which started at midnight.

The strike was organised by the Bavarian Trade Union Council in protest against the halving of the fat ration, reduction of the meat ration by 25-per cent and rejection by the Bavarian Government of Communist proposals to end food hoarding.

All trains, including military transport, came to a standstill at night.

The strike leaders warned the Bavarian Government that if their meeting with the Cabinet failed to result, the 24-hour strike might be prolonged.

The strike was reported spreading to other parts of the zone, but Trade Union officials in Hesse refused Communist proposals to join. In Wiesbaden, Hesse, yesterday, more than 1,500 industrial workers voted to join 7,000 factory workers who have been on strike since Monday.

Major General George P. Hays, acting United States Military Governor, said in Berlin he could not interfere in the Bavarian strike unless it got out of hand and American security was threatened.

It is "caused by the inefficiency of German officials who have not been distributing food efficiently" he said.

"It will probably be a demonstration rather than a strike—the same kind of things as people back home would organise to express their displeasure in similar circumstances."

Restaurants and cafes in Munich were not joining today's strike, the Union of Catering Establishments announced.

The zonal control office at Frankfurt has approved German proposals that States in Bizonia found withholding food produce from the common pool shall be punished by ration cuts.

Unrest and hunger strikes in the Ruhr were said by a spokesman of the Anglo-American Coal Control at Essen to have had "no appreciable effect" on coal production.

Mountbatten's Term May Be Extended

LONDON, Jan. 23 (IPA):—Whitehall circles report that though the term of Viscount Mountbatten as Governor-General of India is due to expire on April 30, 1948, is likely to be extended till December, 1948.

It is reported that the Nehru Cabinet is persuading Viscount Mountbatten to continue, the reason being that he proved himself useful and has remained a good friend of India. This step is taken here as an indication of India remaining in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Informed quarters believe that Viscount Mountbatten has expressed his wish to be relieved of Governor-Generalship with the Nehru Cabinet and the British Cabinet as well.

When the proposed South-East Asian Defence Bloc is finally set up, Viscount Mountbatten is likely to be assigned a top-ranking job either as Supreme Commander of South-East Asia or as Supreme Chief of Naval Forces in the East. Indian Press Association learns.

Political observers told Indian Press Association that in the changed circumstances of international set up, when Britain has to steer a policy with almost caution, especially due to her weakened position in the Mediterranean, Viscount Mountbatten is likely to commandeer East African bases as a bulwark against the Soviet Union.

Other observers say that after retiring from India, Viscount Mountbatten may be appointed as Governor-General of South Africa.

British Cabinet, according to one informant, is anxious to depute Viscount Mountbatten as Ambassador to Washington. This is regarded as Britain's appeasement of the United States.

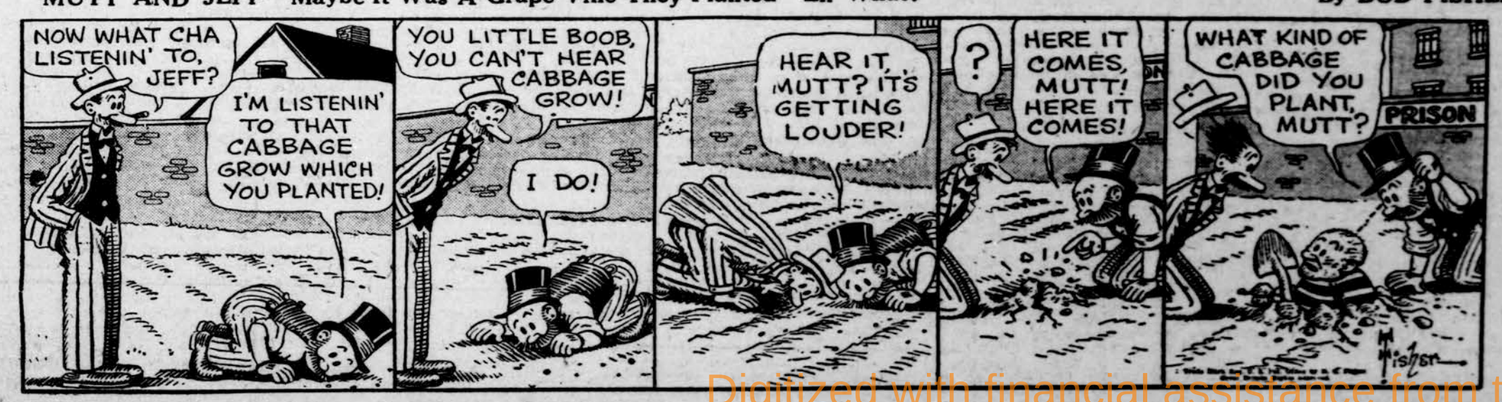
EIGHT-YEAR-OLD SETS CHURCH ON FIRE

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS, Jan. 22 (UPA): An eight-year-old boy found at a church altar with a lighted candle in his hand allegedly confessed that he set a fire which yesterday destroyed the Catholic Sacred Heart Church in North Quincy, with a loss of over dol. 500,000.

The boy, who was found late last night at the Immaculate Conception Church in East Weymouth, led police to speculate about the possibility that he planned to set another fire. The janitor found the boy with the candle and upon advice of the Church's pastor took him to his home where he was arrested.

The Immaculate Conception Church is about five miles from the Sacred Heart Church where the boy said he started the fire by lighting a pile of paper placed under the organ.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe It Was A Grape Vine They Planted—Eh What? By BUD FISHER


NOW WHAT CHA LISTENIN' TO, JEFF?
I'M LISTENIN' TO THAT CABBAGE GROW WHICH YOU PLANTED!
YOU LITTLE BOOB, YOU CAN'T HEAR CABBAGE GROW!
I DO!
HEAR IT, MUTT? IT'S GETTING LOUDER!
?
HERE IT COMES, MUTT! HERE IT COMES!
WHAT KIND OF CABBAGE DID YOU PLANT, MUTT?
PRISON
Fisher

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To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Gujrati Brahmin bridegroom 22 to 27 years educated handsome healthy wealthy of respectable family for accomplished beautiful healthy high caste brahmin Virgin 17 years studying matric of very respectable family only above qualified need write Post Box 52, Bhavnagar. 7966

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a house-surgeon. Salary 100-5/1-175. D. A. 25 with no quarters, no private practice. Apply immediately, to Sevashram Broach. (7039)

Wanted—An English-cum-Marathi journalist for translation work. Should have newspaper experience in sub-editing and reporting. Apply to Director, British Information Services, Eastern House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi. (7035)

Wanted Gujerati knowing Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex to work from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. Apply personally to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. (7992)

Wanted by a large Steel Concern in Karachi, a reliable European, Parsi or Christian, knowing the Steel Trade, as a Manager to look after the concern. Salary according to qualifications. Contact Tele: 26395 (after office hours 61026) or apply to Box No. 7976. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Pakistan some Parsee, Christian, or Mohomedan men experienced in cotton section. Good salary and prospects to right men apply Box 7964, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a capable hand to work as an Advertising Canvasser for a leading Nationalist Daily. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and salary expected to Box No. 2020 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Ladies and Gents Canvassers for house-to-house sale of a sensational new kind of Toy. Each demonstration a sure sale. Liberal Commission. Apply Box No. 7988 "Bombay Chronicle."

For suitable Employments of all natures. Apply stating merits for terms. Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. (7990)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

For immediate occupation, House with light, water and other facilities, with direct entrance from road, on rental basis at Rasthapet or Poona-2, delivery zone. With particulars and terms contact: "Warco" Pharmacy, Vadakkenthara Road, Post Palghat. (7955)

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (7816)

SOCIAL

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies business. India, abroad Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (7391)

Are You Homeless, Jobless, Penniless? Earn thousands in spare time with very little investment Growrich Club, Sohanganj, Delhi. (7864)

Make Friends:—For Hobbies Educational Business, and professional Connections. For Particulars enclose 2 As. stamps. The Universal League of Introduction 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (7862)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

A new Batch—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New Classes started for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (7994)

MOTOR DRIVING

Motor-Driving Taught on (your-car or our-car) within two weeks' time. Gents and Ladies guaranteed for licence. Apply sharp Box No. 7995 "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Steel Heart, Best Medicine, Heart Disease, General Debility Rs. 50/- monthly. Jayant Pharmacy, Wadhwan City. (7676)

Asthma radically cured treatments free on Wednesdays, Sundays, See Dr. Kale, Bismillah Building, Ranade Road, Dadar. (7993)

INVESTMENT.

Assam Tea Co., Ltd.—A few 6% Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100 of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026A)

National Nutriments Ltd. A few 7½% Tax Free Pref. Shares of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026)

BUSINESS WANTED

Parties desirous of selling Ice Factories in Bombay and Mofussil, please contact with particulars and price required to Box No. 7985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR STAFF

WANTED SKILLED WORKMEN, e.g. Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Coppersmiths, Fitters, Glaziers, Masons, Moulders, Pattern Makers, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Turners, etc., Semi-skilled workmen, e.g. Cranemen, Hoistmen, etc. and Unskilled labour, e.g. Nawganies, Labourers, etc., to work in the Bombay Port Trust Workshops, etc. The scales of wages are as under:

Skilled Workmen—Rs. 55-3-85-4-93-E.B.-4-125-5-130.

Semi-skilled Workmen—Rs. 31--50-2-60.

Nawganies—Rs. 35-1-40.

Labourers—Rs. 30-½-35.

The posts carry in addition to the pay Dearness Allowance of Rs. 22/- p.m. plus Compensatory Allowance and House Rent Allowance in accordance with the Pay Commission's Report and Cheap Grains at concessional rates.

Intending applicants should apply to the Deputy Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY. (7043)

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of about 15 tons M. S. Scrap lying on the Jetty End Berth, Princess Dock. Purchaser to remove scrap from dock area within four days of purchase and to pay any wharfage and Customs charges. Offers to be received at the address below by 4 p.m. on Thursday the 29th instant.

SUPERINTENDENT ENGINEER-IN-CHARGE,
Government of India
Deep-Sea Fishing Station,
Botawalla Chambers, 3rd Floor,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Bombay. (7032)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.—TENDER

THE RETURNABLE date of Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11, tender for supply of Blankets is now extended upto 2-2-48. (7040)

TENDER NOTICE.

IMPROVEMENT TO ROADS IN PORT BLAIR.

The date of receiving tenders for the above fixed on 7th Feb. 1948 is hereby extended to 28th Feb. 1948 7044

SAMBHAR SHAMLAT ADMINISTRATION

TENDER NOTICE

WITH REFERENCE to this Office Advertisement, dated the 29th November, 1947, appearing in 'Hindustan Times"; "Bombay Chronicle" and "Statesman" dated the 10th Dec. 47, 6th Dec. 47, and 12th Dec. 1947, respectively, it is further notified for the information of all concerned that tenders for water-works Sambhar will now be received upto 12 noon, dated the 31st March, 1948

(Sd.) .....
DISTRICT OFFICER,
Sambhar Shamlat Area.. 6957

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Immediately Financiers to invest Rs. 20,000 or above for highly profitable projects. High Returns guaranteed. Those interested in Fruit Farming and Allied industries need only apply to box 7983, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Commission Agents for every District to secure orders for our well-reputed drugs: Asiatic Research Laboratory Ltd., 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. (7956)

Chewing Gums—Wanted Stockists to sell Dentyne Chewing Gums (American). For terms write to—A. Gujadhur, 8, Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta 16. 6990

Agency applications are invited from Gentleman of influence and real workers of position for a Assurance Company, doing Life Insurance Business. Apply Box No. 6989, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Mahableshwar free-hold house near Reay Garden selling rupees 9,000 to 15,000 each net also to let well-known fine hotel to substantial parties write. Satarawalla, Kasinath House Dhobitalao Bombay. (6842)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply stating your requirements to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (7937)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Studebaker Land Cruiser 1947 Model, Rs. 1,000/- less than controlled price, delivery at Calcutta. Apply Box No. 7986 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180-Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985. "Bombay Chronicle"

REDUCTION SALE
Handmade shoes
of many varieties Gents and Ladies. Visit your nearest BATA SHOP.
Bata
SHOE COMPANY LIMITED

PUBLIC NOTICES

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE RESEARCH & REFERENCE DIVISION

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts in the Research & Reference Division at Delhi. The posts are for the present temporary but are likely to be made permanent. The post carry current allowances such as Dearness, Compensatory and House Rent Allowances admissible under the Rules, in addition to the pay against each. Candidates will have to appear for interview and if considered necessary at test, at New Delhi at their own expense. Candidates appointed shall have to compete for final selection by the Federal Public Service Commission. Applications accompanied by a statement of qualifications and experience together with specimens of previous work should reach the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, New Delhi, not later than 9th February, 1948. Applications should be superscribed "Application for.....(Name of post in the Research & Reference Division)."

ONE DIRECTOR.
Age: preferably below 45.
Pay: Rs. 1600-100-1800
QUALIFICATIONS:
A candidate should possess:—
(i) a high University degree with at least five years experience as a research scholar or writer;
(ii) ability to organise research for requirements of pictorial radio and film publicity;
(iii) ability to present to the public the product of intensive research work in an easy and intelligible form;
(iv) experience in handling the intricacies of news both to and from foreign countries and should have travelled widely both in India and abroad;
(v) knowledge of one or more foreign language.

TWO DEPUTY DIRECTORS:
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 1000-50-1300.
QUALIFICATIONS:
A candidate should possess:—
(i) a good University degree;
(ii) evidence of wide general knowledge and acquaintance with Indian and current world affairs;
(iii) at least three years experience and ability to conduct and direct research for the projection of India in foreign countries;
(iv) a flair for publicity and should have travelled abroad. Knowledge of a foreign language will be preferable;
(v) some administrative experience in running an office and dealing with staff.

SEVEN RESEARCH OFFICERS:
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) Honours Degree of a recognised University;
(ii) Marked literary ability in composition (in English) of articles for magazines and news papers;
(iii) Not less than five years experience as a research scholar or writer;
(iv) Specialised study of one of the following regions: Russia, Britain and Commonwealth, America and Europe, Far East, Middle East, and Pakistan;
(v) Post graduate research work in Social or Political Economy or in Cultural, Social and Political History;
(vi) Knowledge of one or more foreign languages particularly French, German, Russian, Chinese, Arabic and Persian.

FOURTEEN ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICERS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) High University Degree;
(ii) Sound General Knowledge and experience of Research;
(iii) Literary ability in composition (In English) of articles for magazines and newspapers.

TWELVE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) A good University Degree;
(ii) Aptitude for research work;
(iii) Literary ability.

ONE LIBRARIAN:
Age: Preferably below 45.
Pay: Rs. 720-40-1000
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) First Class or Honours Degree of a recognized University;
(ii) Post graduate research work in a recognised University in India or abroad;
(iii) Experience in Librarianship for at least five years;
(iv) Knowledge of foreign languages desirable.

THREE ASSISTANT REFERENCE OFFICERS.
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) A good University Degree;
(ii) Literary ability;
(iii) Experience in the preparation of reference documents.

ONE ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.
Age: Preferably below 40.
Pay: Rs. 350-25-500-EB-30-620
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) High University Degree;
(ii) Diploma in Librarianship.
(iii) Experience in a Library.

TWO LIBRARY ASSISTANTS:
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) University Degree;
(ii) Diploma in Librarianship.

SEVEN REFERENCE ASSISTANTS.
Age: Preferably below 35.
Pay: Rs. 300-20-500.
QUALIFICATIONS:
(i) University Degree;
(ii) Sound General Knowledge
(iii) A sound knowledge of one of the following languages:—Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Gujrati;
(iv) Ability to translate English into Indian languages and vice versa. 7038

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1948-49 are discussed:—

1—4. By Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—for (1) levying the General Tax at 12 per cent and estimating the income thereform at Rs. 2-16 crores; and (2-4) estimating the income from (2) Water Tax at 3 3/4 per cent and by meter, etc. at Rs. 1.40 crores; (3) Halalkhore Tax at Rs. 3 per cent. at Rs. 58 lakhs; and (4) Fire Tax at Rs. 15 lakhs for the year 1948-49.

5. By Mr. B. A. Dalal—For exempting Bunker Coal, i.e. Coal imported wholly for the use of steamships, from the levy of Town Duty.

By Order Of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd January, 1948. 7045

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY:

NOTICE OF TENDER

TENDERS ARE INVITED from experienced contractors for the construction of (1) an Extension of the B.N. Railway Jetty by 105 ft. further into the river and (2) a mooringhead 60 ft. x 30 ft. at Fort Gloster station of the B.N. Rly. in the Howrah-Khargpur Section.

Plan showing the extension of the Jetty, "Particulars about the Tender" and "Instruction to the Tenderers" can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, B. N. Rly., Kidderpore, Calcutta, on submission of a receipt from the Chief Accounts Officer, B.N. Rly., Kidderpore, to the effect that payment of Rs. 4/-, the price of plan and Particulars, etc., about the work has been made to him. This price is not refundable.

The tenders in sealed covers superscribed "Tender For Extension of Jetty at Fort Gloster" must be addressed to the Deputy Chief Engineer, Eastern Division, B.N. Rly., Kidderpore, Calcutta and must reach his office before 12 O'clock noon on 15-3-48 at which hour and date they will be opened in public.

CHIEF ENGINEER. (7005)

WANTED

A Draughtsmen in the grade Rs. 65-5-100/- E. B. 8-180-10-200 with Dearness, House and Compensatory Allowances in accordance with the rules in force.

A higher start may be given to suitable candidate, preferably holding a Diploma in Architecture. Apply with copies of testimonials regarding qualifications, experience, etc., in sealed cover, superscribed "Draughtsman" not later than 15-2-1948 to the Manager, Land and Bunders, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Bombay. (7033)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchases of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 28th January 1948, at their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (7021)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one of our clients has agreed to purchase from Mr. HASSAN UMER, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

The quit and ground rent land with the building thereon admeasuring about 164 Square Yards situate at 1st Carpenter Street in Coly Wady, Bombay, bearing E Ward No. 6916, Street No. 11, and Cadastral Survey No 219 of Mazagaon Division and bounded on the East and South by public passage, on the North by 1st Carpenter Street and on the West by the property of Shapoorji Framji.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1948.

B. G. PANDIT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7041)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WASTE FOR SALE
AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD., WORLI

TENDER FORMS will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 P.M. of 31-1-48. (7027)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Auction Sale held on the 8th day of January, 1948, by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 19th December, 1946 in Suit No. 1664 of 1939, Abdulkadar Husseinalli Khambatty versus Mahomedhussein Husseinally Khambatty, our client was declared to be the Purchaser of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claims against or to the said property by way of sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the dwelling house standing thereon and situate, lying and being at Pakhmodia Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 133 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2691, New No. 9657, Old Survey No. 1026, New Survey No. 4478 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4284 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 6988 and Street No. 72-74 and bounded, on the East by the said Pakhmodia Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the South by the house of Mahomedalli Dosaji and on the North by the house of Hassanally Abdulalli.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the building built and standing thereon lying and being at Pakhmodia Street, outside the Fort and within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 83 1/9 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4998, New No. 11202, Old Survey No. 1062 and New Survey 4447, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4283 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 6989 of Street Nos. 76 and 80 and bounded on the East by Pakhmodia Street, aforesaid, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Mahomedalli Allibhai and on the South by the property of Moroba Koolmali.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1948.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7046)

CORRECTION.
SALE OF PROPERTY AT ALI UMAR STREET

In the Public Notice, which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 20th January, under the signature of Messrs. Popatlal and Jivabhai, the following corrections should be noted:—

1. The name of the Vendor should be read as CASSUM HAJI TYAB.

2. The name of the purchasers' attorneys should be read as POPATLAL & JIVABHAI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
Advertisement No. 4.

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or Citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste Candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 21st February, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post.

(1) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF SOIL SURVEY OFFICER IN THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI. Women eligible. AGE Preferably below 45 years but may be relaxed in case of highly qualified candidates. PAY Rs. 600/5-40-1000-E.B.-50-1150. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL (a) M.Sc. in Chemistry with specialisation in Physical Chemistry or Doctorate in a subject related to Soil Science. (b) Training in research methods on Soil problems and Soil Classifications in an Agricultural or Scientific Research Institute. (c) Acquaintance with the characteristics of Indian Soils and experience of Soil Survey. Good record of research for at least 10 years in Soil Chemistry and other branches of Soil Science with evidence of capacity to initiate new lines of research. DESIRABLE Knowledge of French or German.

(2) ONE PERMANENT SYSTEMATIC ENTOMOLOGIST, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRADUN. Women eligible. AGE Preferably below 35 years; may be relaxed in case of a specially qualified candidate. PAY Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050 - 1100 - 1100-1150. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL (i) Degree in Natural Science with Zoology as a major subject at a recognised University, with degree or diploma in forestry, OR Degree in Natural Science with Zoology as a major subject with at least 3 years' post graduate research work of high merit in Entomology and which should preferably include one year or more in Europe or America. DESIRABLE (i) Experience in the biology or systematics of forest insect pests. (ii) Ability to read French and German.

(3) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR (ADMINISTRATION AND STORES), CENTRAL GROUND WATER ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Women eligible. AGE Preferably between 35 and 45 years; relaxable for Government servants. PAY To be fixed in the scale of Rs. 600-1150. QUALIFICATIONS (a) A degree of a recognised University. (b) Adequate experience of Secretariat work in a responsible position. (c) Experience of and ability to manage a large office. (d) Preference will be given to a candidate possessing experience in the purchase and handling of Engineering stores.

(4) ONE PERMANENT HARBOUR MASTER, MORMUGAO HARBOUR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably below 40 years on 1-1-48; may be relaxed in case of Government servants. PAY Rs. 700-25-1000. Subject to revision in the light of Government's decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL Must hold a Board of Trade Certificate of competency as Master of a vessel, or equipment colonial foreign certificate. DESIRABLE (i) Experience at sea as Chief Officer of an ocean going vessel. (ii) Ability to speak English, Portuguese and Hindustani. (iii) Knowledge of (a) Fire fighting precautions against fire, (b) Maintenance of mooring gear, position of buoys, etc., and (c) Control of Cranes.

(5) ONE RESEARCH OFFICER, MINISTRY OF FINANCE, NEW DELHI. The post is temporary, but likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. AGE Preferably not above 30 years; relaxable by five years in case of Government servants. PAY Rs. 350-25-750, subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL High degree in Economics, preferably with Statistics as a special subject. DESIRABLE Experience in Economic Research and Statistics.

(6) ONE PERMANENT LEGAL ASSISTANT IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI. Women ineligible. AGE On 1-1-'48 preferably between 25 and 30 years for persons not already in Government service and below 40 years for persons already in Government service. PAY Rs. 160-10-300-E.B.-15-450. QUALIFICATIONS (i) Law Graduate. (ii) Must have practised as a lawyer for at least two years. (iii) Experience of work in a Law Library.

(7) TWO TEMPORARY SHIP SURVEYORS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Women ineligible. The posts are temporary for one year at present but likely to become permanent. AGE Preferably between 25 and 40 years. PAY Rs. 800/- per mensem. Subject to revision as a result of the decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL Must have had practical training of at least 4 years apprenticeship in the theory and practice of ship design construction and repairs and thereafter have had practical experience for not less than 3 years in ship-building yards and must have attained position of responsibility in a recognised ship-building or ship-repairing establishment. DESIRABLE University Degree in Engineering Science—preferably in Naval Architecture or other evidence of satisfactory educational attainment of an equivalent nature.

(8) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF DREDGING MASTER AND CHIEF ENGINEER, MORMUGAO HARBOUR, M. & S. M. RAILWAY. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably between 30 and 40 years; relaxable in case of Government servants. PAY Rs. 750-850-950, being given after 5 years in each grade depending on satisfactory work of the officer. This scale of pay is subject to revision in the light of the Government's decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS First Class Board of Trade certificate and Navigation certificate. Applicants without navigation certificate or experience may also apply, but they will be expected to learn navigation before qualifying for the combined post. Knowledge of Hindustani desirable. (7094)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.			Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1	89	of	1946	Sergeant Major T. Martindale	First
2	90	"	"	Dr. Shrikrishna S. Fondekar	do
3	297	"	1936	Dattaram Dinanath Dewoolkar	First and Final
4	564	"	1937	Abdulla Jusab Shariff	do
5	81	"	1946	George Frederick Dowling	do
6	132	"	"	T. P. Ramaswami Iyer	do
7	100	"	1943	Dominic D'Mello	Second
8	21	"	1944	Charles William Raymond	Second and Final
9	542	"	1937	Dharamdas Bhagwandas & ors.	Third
10	263	"	1939	Shah Naraindas Bhaidas	do
11	159	"	1941	Edulji Pirojshaw Randella	Fourth
12	73	"	"	Vishwanath Ganesh Patwardhan	Fourth and Final.
13	444	"	1936	Mohanlal B. Maniar & Anr.	Preferential distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 21st day of January, 1948.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay. 7042

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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